THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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THE SUBSIDY NIPPED.

A MASTERSTROKE BY POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS.

He Refuses to Carry Out the Ocean Mail Subsidy, Because it Smacks of Jobbery, and Cannot be Executed in a Commendable Manner—The Work in the Departments.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—With the approval of the president, and after consultation with the cabinet, the postmaster general has decided not to advertise for bids to enter into contracts for the transportation of the foreign mails upon the mileage basis, under permissive authority conferred by the act of congress of March 3d, 1885. The subject has been under consideration by the cabinet for sometime, and the conclusion above noted was reached after presentation by the postmaster general of an exhaustive argument, covering the whole matter of foreign mail transportation. The postmaster general summerized his argument as follows:

It is not necessary to make such contracts in order to provide for the transportation of these mails, and at the rates now paid give adequate compensation wherever the mails are of any considerable value, while the previous statutes afford all authority to the department necessary to provide for other cases. This being so, authority could only be exercised with a view to the distribution of mail unnecessary, in fact, to compensate the mail carriage for the purpose of aiding American steamship companies. Desirable as is the development of these lines, the act does not profess to put the money at the postmaster general's disposal for other purposes than to carry the mail. Besides, if so to be distributed, no reason for nor rule of discrimination betwen the different American lines is provided, and yet it would require nearly three times the authorized sum to give all the existing lines the authorized rate of fifty cents per mile. No other means of discrimination are given the postmaster general, except to reject the bids in his discretion; and there are but two instances of American lines so plying between the same ports as to be competitors. He must therefore, either choose some line for favorable consideration, rejecting the bids and claims of the others, or enter into a general understanding with all possible bidders before their bids should be made, to fix the limit of such, that while the contracts should absorb, they should not exceed the limit of the appropriation. One course would be chargeable as unwarranted favoritism, and the latter, as an indecent abuse of an authority professedly designed to be so employed as to excite, not destroy competition. Neither course could fail of doing injustice to the steamship lines or the public, or promise any development of the steamship service, or increase of the mail facilities. If a general distribution of the appropriation among all the American steamship lines, on the basis of mileage, were to be made, the amount to each would be so small as to avail nothing as a stimulant to increase the number of vessels, or the frequency or speed of their voyages. In fact, if the whole of the appropriation should be distributed on the basis of the present number of vessels and mileage, no inducement would remain for an increase. It has seemed, therefore, better to remit the subject to congress for more explicit legislation, than to attempt to distribute a large sum of public money not in fact required for the use for which it was appropriated, merely because the act of congress gives license.

THE MAXWELL LAND CASE.

Land Commissioner Sparks Makes an Interesting Report.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Commissioner Sparks, of the land office, this afternoon submitted to Secretary Lamar a report upon the famous Maxwell land grant in northern New Mexico, for which nearly two million acres of public land were claimed and patented in 1879. The official proceedings leading up to the patent are recited in detail by the commissioner, who then says:

Pending these proceeding a large number of letters complaints, petitions, protests and charges were transmitted to this office and department from citizens of New Mexico, alleging fraud in the location and boundaries of the claim; its extension is far beyond any original claim or possession by the grantees, the invasion of settlement and mining rights and the rights of native inhabitants and Indian occupants. Nothing more than a mere formal notice of these various complaints and allegations appears to have been taken or done by this office. No investigation was had, but the claim for this enormous region of country appears to have been carried through by official readiness, without regard to the interests of the government or the rights of the citizens of the territory in actual occupancy of the land. Evidences of fraud were manifest in the bold fact of the presentation of the claim for nearly 2,000,000 acres, based upon a grant of less than 100,000 acres.

The commissioner describes the methods by which the apparent fraud was effected, points out the collusive acts of the department officials, and in conclusion recommends that suitable action be taken looking to a vigorous prosecution of the suit now pending in the district court of Colorado, and that a new suit be commenced in New Mexico, where the greater portion of the lands lie, to set aside the patents already issued under this grant. The grant has been made the basis of a stock company, which has absorbed several million dollars of English and Dutch money.

H. C. De Ahna, who some weeks ago caused the arrest of the commissioner of the land office for assault, was to-day dismissed from his position as special timber agent of the land office.

TRIAL OF THE DOLPHIN.

Secretary Whitney not Satisfied with the Trial.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The following telegram in regard to the Dolphin, was sent today to Captain George E. Belknap, at New York, by Secretary Whitney.

Yesterday's trial was, as you know, wholly valueless. It occurred without my orders or knowledge. I find that the orders were given here in my absence under a mistake. To test her strength when subjected to the strain of a heavy sea, was the object of the trial I don't doubt her ability to run thirteen knots an hour in smooth water. I want to know whether she is structurally weak or not. Putting her into heavy sea at a speed not trying to her machinery, was the condition you asked for. Has yesterday's trial aided you in determining this matter? If not, request such tests to be had within the next week as you may deem necessary for this purpose. Have the board stay in New York until this is settled. Do this, unless you perter to make your report based on your present information.

Republican Bolting in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 12.—When the ayes and nays were called this afternoon on the registration bill in the house of representatives, the republicans bolted, and all but five escaped. The call of the roll showed two less than a quorum of the house, and it adjourned. The republicans secretly left the city to-night, and no quorum can be had to-morrow. The legislature adjourned sine die at noon. When the registration bill came up in the senate in regular session, the republican senators bolted, locking themselves up, prevented the presence of a quorum during the remainder of the session. As a result, the registration bill is dead in this state.

The Mount Vernon Association.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The regent of the Mount Vernon ladies' association has made a very favorable report of its financial condition. The surplus of the revenue from the general receipts is $2,945. The principal of the endowment fund, which is invested in government securities, amounts to $30,000, and the balance of the interest therefrom in the treasurer's hands is $2,502. A considerable sum has been expended during the past year in repairs on the tomb, mansion and grounds.

For the Western District of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The president today appointed Samuel L. Graham to be United States marshal for the western district of Virginia. Graham was formerly clerk of the circuit court of Tazewell county, and is at present a resident of Buchanan county. He was one of the delegates to the Charleston convention of 1880.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN WRECK.

A Construction Train Makes a Fearful Plunge.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 12.—[Special]—Full details of the terrible catastrophe on the Cincinnati Southern railroad last night, have just been received. A construction train had been at work near the New river tunnel and started back for the station. While the train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour it struck a cow. The caboose and seven cars were thrown over an embankment forty-five feet high, carrying with them thirty men. The cars fell at the bottom of the fill with a crash, and were smashed to atoms. It is a miracle that any of the men escaped.

The following were killed outright:
JOHN O'DONNELL, foreman,
LAWSON SMITH,
BEN HOLT,
FRED OWENS,
TOM YOUNG,
BOB LOWRY,

The following are dangerously injured and some will die: Simon Smith, Charles Taylor, Alex Hester, John Zachry, Tom Cannon, Ike Moore, John Simmons, Tom Ross, Ike Smith, Jim Horner.

The bodies of the men killed were horribly mangled, and some of them were not recovered till this morning. Six escaped unhurt. Eight were very badly hurt, but none seriously.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CINCINNATI, O., June 12.—The dispatches received by the officers of the Cincinnati Southern railway from Somerset, Kentucky, deny the report sent last night that a construction train had been wrecked by the caving in of the tunnel. The story arose from the fact that Roadmaster Simonds' construction train, going south, last night, was thrown from the track two miles north of New river bridge, by striking a cow. The caboose and seven cars were ditched. Five laborers were killed, and Foreman O'Donnell and ten or eleven others injured. The track was cleared by 11 o'clock last night.

CHASING BIG BEAR.

The Indian Chief Leading Strange and Middleton Over the Country.

WINNEPEG, Man., June 12.—The following dispatch from General Middleton's camp has just been received:

Camp, seventy miles northeast of Fort Pitt, June 9.—General Middleton's command is now halting at the edge of the river. Scouts report Big Bear to be debouching west, being doubtless after the big cache of provisions stored by him at Beaver river. If this is his intention, he will be badly left, as the flour has been captured by General Strange, and is now in the latter's possession. Strange is encamped near Cold Lake, in the neighborhood of Frog lakes. Middleton's force is bivouacked here. The tents and everything else that can possibly be dispensed with have been discarded, the great aim being to overtake Big Bear and rescue the prisoners. Middleton is using every effort to accomplish this. All the wagons will be dropped, and the beds on the track train utilized. This is the only means of transport, and, even with this probability, is in favor of the Muskega being found impassable. The supplies were sent down the river to Pipestone creek yesterday, then up the country towards Turtle lake. The Saskatchewan river is rising rapidly.

General Middleton, who has been pursuing Big Bear, has found the country impassable for horses, and is on his return to this place. The supplies for the north have been countermanded. The probabilities are that the command will leave for home at once.

SURPRISED BY THE INDIANS.

Five American Soldiers Shot Dead While at Dinner.

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, June 12.—The following additional particulars have been received concerning the capture of the supply camp of Captain Lawton, of the fourth cavalry in Guadaloupe canon, Sonera, and the massacre of five of his men. Captain Lawton, with a troop of cavalry, entered the canon, and leaving the wagons in charge of seven men, started out on a scout. While the guards were eating their dinner they were surprised by the Indians, and four shot dead. Two soldiers escaped, and rejoined their command, but nothing has been heard of the other guard. The Indians secured all the provisions and ammunition with the train.

News has just reached here of an engagement on the 6th inst. between the Yaqui Indians, under Cajema, and the Mexican troops. The federal loss was severe, but the number killed and wounded was not given. Many Indians were reported to have been killed, and sixty wounded soldiers have arrived here.

Charles Otto, who arrived here last night, reports that the body of a man who had been murdered by the Apaches, was found near Mud Spring. The body is supposed to be that of Charles Tylman, manager of the Erie cattle company. It is feared that two men who were with him were also murdered.

A report reached Tucson to-night stating that the volunteers and federal troops have been engaged in fighting Indians all day in the north San Jose mountain, near the Mexican line. No particulars have been received.

A STORY LEAKING OUT.

How Grant & Ward Went into the Banking Business.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Testimony was taken before Referee Hamilton Cole to-day, in another suit growing out of the Grant & Ward failure. John H. Morris, receiver of the Marine bank, charges that James D. Fish conveyed to six relatives on December 21, 1883, property that should go to the creditors of the bank. S. E. Spencer, cashier for Grant & Ward, testified that the firm's capital was $400,000. Of the cash contributed U. S. Grant put in $92,000; U. S. Grant, Jr., $10,000; Ferdinand Ward $30,000. Fish contributed no cash. The balance of the $400,000 was made up of "flour" notes, bonds and stock by all the members of the firm. Spencer said that the loans on securities often ran as high as one million dollars. It was frequently the case that the firm paid more for the use of money than it received on the loans. The witness said Fish sometimes drew on his private account to pay fictitious earning to depositors. He stated that Grant & Ward did a losing business after February 28th, 1882.

Upset by a Cyclone.

SIOUX CITY, June 12.—Two men have just arrived from nine miles north of Sioux City. They were passengers on the Sioux falls train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, due here at 7:10. The train was struck by a cyclone, and every car thrown from the track and smashed to pieces. There were three passenger coaches and a baggage car. A large number of persons were injured. No details have been received.

Liberty Bell Going Home.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 12.—The train bearing liberty bell will leave to-morrow morning via the Louisville and Nashville railroad for Philadelphia. The car on which the bell is placed is handsomely decorated. The escort will be as follows: Mayor Guillotte, delegation of the city council, policemen, a detachment of the Continental Guards, and a detachment of the firemen.

Shot Dead by the Sheriff.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., June 12.—Otto Brewerton, a county surveyor, was shot dead in cold blood by ex-Sheriff Peter Marcellio.

THE LORDS BOW.

MINISTER PHELPS' RECEPTION BEFORE THE AUGUST BODY.

The Famous Lauderdale Case Before the House of Lords—The Third Day of the Trial—Testimony of an American Witness—Distinguished Americans Present, Etc., Etc.

LONDON, June 12.—To-day was the third day of the consideration before the house of lords of the claim of Major Frederick Henry Maitland, of Her Majesty's Bengal Cavalry, to the earldom of Lauderdale, which claim is contested by Sir James Ramsey Maitland. The right to the peerage hangs upon the question as to what constitutes a legal marriage under the laws and customs in New York before the revolution, and upon this point United States Minister Phelps, United States Senator Edmunds, and Messrs. Fowler, Stephen Nash and Clarence Cary, the latter three from New York, have been asked to testify.

In the hearing to day Stephen Nash testified that between the years 1691 and 1830 the laws governing marriage in the state of New York required only a contract of marriage made in the presence of witnesses without a ceremony of any kind. In 1830 the New York marriage laws, he said, were revised.

United States Minister Phelps also testified on the same point. His testimony was similar to that of Nash.

HONORS TO THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

The earl of Selborne, lord high chancellor, moved that in consideration of Mr. Phelps's position he be accommodated with a seat in the body of the house. This was a most unusual proceeding for the lord chancellor to take, and the action is regarded as a special and extraordinary mark of honor, and as an adequate recognition of the American minister's courtesy in consenting to appear as a witness before the lords. When Mr. Phelps arose to leave the chamber their lordships all rose and bowed deferentially to him, the American minister returning the greeting in a graceful and appropriate manner.

THE STORY OF THE CASE.

The causes which led to the trial are as follows: The earldom of Lauderdale, to which is attached an income of $50,000 a year, is now vacant through the death of Sir Charles Barclay Maitland, baronet and twelfth earl of Maitland, who was struck by lightning while riding over a moor on his estate at Lauder, Berwickshire, Scotland, on August 12th, last year. He was unmarried, and the authorities on the peerage credited the present claimant as the rightful heir, but the contestant, Sir James Maitland, who is a descendant of the fifth son of the sixth earl of Lauderdale, asserts that Sir Richard Maitland, the fourth son of the sixth earl, and from whom the claimant alleges he is descended, was never married, and therefore had no legitimate issue.

Sir Richard Maitland was adjutant general of New York colony about 1765. He was very popular among the belles of the town, and Miss Mary McAdam, one of the prettiest, became enamored of him. With him she made a short trip to Connecticut, where their marriage banns were published, after which they returned to New York. Then the young girl found that according to English law and custom there had been no marriage, but she lived with the English officer much to the scandal of the colony. By him she had two children. He subsequently gave her his name, and February 5, 1772 wrote a will making her and her children his sole heirs, and in July of the same year, three days before his death, there is reason to believe that he was married to her by the Rev. Dr. Ogilville, of Trinity church. The widow removed to the home of some relatives at New Barbadoes, in New Jersey, where one of Sir Richard's brothers, an officer of Lord Cornwallis, stationed at the place, recognized her as his sister-in-law, gave her a cottage in Rector street, New York, and took her oldest son, Patrick—or Peter, as he is called in his father's will—to Scotland with him. From this son who was educated at one of the English universities and who afterwards prospered and was married in India, Major Frederick Henry Maitland is descended.

Sir Richard's will is in the surrogate's office. His widow was supposed to have been buried in Trinity churchyard, next to the tomb of Alexander Hamilton, but a search there a few months ago revealed nothing, and no record of the marriage was found in Dr. Ogilvie's diary. The lawyers for the claimant believe that as the English common law was supposed to prevail in colonial New York, and as the marriage was acknowledged by the family and is seconded in Burke's "Peerage," the contestant's claim will be set aside.

A similar case was tried in the house of Lords some years ago. One of the Sheddons family went to America near the close of the eighteenth century, lived for years with Ann Mason, and two days before he died married her. He wrote to his brother in Scotland: "I have this day married Ann Mason and made an honest woman of her." His eldest boy was educated in Scotland by his uncle, who was defeated in a suit to establish the lad's illegitimacy. The boy gained wealth in India after he became of age and learned the facts of his parentage by finding among some old papers a letter written to him twenty years previously by his sister in America, of whom he had never heard. Further search brought to light his father's letter acknowledging his marriage, which had never reached his uncle. He then brought suit to reverse the decision given years previously, and as the estate had become extremely valuable through the growth of Edinburgh and the discovery of coal and iron on the land. Mr. Sheddon's daughter had the case argued before the house of lords, and a decision was given against her.

THE BUSINESS WEEK.

The Record of the Week's Failures and Business Developments.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, number for the United States 158, and for Canada 22, total 207 against 223 last week and 296 the week previous. Thirty-six failures are reported on the Pacific coast, which is above the average. All other sections of the country show a decided decrease.

An Over Issue Found

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—An over issue of stock of the Central Transportation company, amounting to four thousand shares, has been discovered, and a warrant is out for the arrest of Joseph F. Cottinger, ex-secretary and treasurer of the company, for forgery.

A Boy Murdered.

STAUNTON, Va., June 12.—Last week a boy living with his uncle, Jack Huffman, a mountaineer of High county, died, it was alleged, from the effects of a fall and was buried. Suspicion was aroused, and the body was exhumed. An autopsy disclosed the fact that the death resulted from knife wounds of the intestines and spine. Huffman disliked the boy, and it is thought he murdered him. Several years ago a little girl mysteriously disappeared from the same house and has not since been heard of. The community is greatly excited, and threats of lynching have been made.

Cotton Factory Burned.

HIGH POINT, N. C., June 12.—The Randelman cotton factory, in Randolph county, was partly destroyed by fire last night. The weaving, dying and spinning departments and the engine and boiler rooms were destroyed. The loss is $150,000, partially insured. Seven hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

A Hotel in Ashes.

FREDERICK, Md., June 12.—Early this morning a fire broke out at the hotel of James M. Smith, in Woodboro, Frederick county, and destroyed it completely, together with the adjoining stables and two dwellings with contents. Loss estimated $10,000, partially insured.

A Steamer in a Gale.

HALIFAX, June 12.—The steamer Portia, which arrived here from St. Johns, N. F., this morning, reports that she experienced a terrible gale in the vicinity of New Foundland coast last Sunday. Many lives are reported to have been lost by the wrecking of the fishing boats.

Hurled Into a Well.

OZARK, Ark., June 12.—This morning the boiler of Smith's flouring mills exploded, hurling John Malloy into a well thirty feet away. He was picked up with neck broken. The mill was totally destroyed.

RAIDING THE TEMPERATE.

The Liquor Men in Maine Grow Furious—Prohibition the Cause.

SPRINGVALE, Me., June 12.—The trouble which has been brewing for some time over the enforcement of the prohibitory law culminated last night in the organization of a mob, armed with revolvers and stones, and attacks upon a number of houses in which the windows were smashed and other damage was done. The gang went to the house of William H. Frost, about a quarter of a mile from the village, and sent a shower of rocks through the windows, accompanied by a volley of bullets from the revolvers fired in reckless disregard to the sleeping family within. Taking the direct road to the village, the mob next stopped at the house of John W. Frost, trial justice. Here shots were fired into the house where the women, children and old man were sleeping. Fortunately no one were hurt, but the windows were demolished. At the house of G. H. Roberts, the windows were smashed and the furniture damaged. The residence of Wilson Cheney, a prominet clothing dealer, was also treated to a volley of rocks. The final effort of the mob was made against the office of the Advocate. The editor of this paper sleeps in the office. A perfect fusilade was kept up, and the bullets rained into the room. The editor's only offense had been the publication, without comment, of the liquor trials. By what seemed a miracle, he escaped injury. The rioters then disbanded.

THE LYNCHING OF TERRY.

Bitter Correspondence in Which the Deceased's Mother Takes a Hand

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 12.—The correspondence in regard to the recent lynching of Hairston Terry, at Liberty, grows more interesting with every publication. First, Mrs. General Terry was induced to publish letters in proof of her son's insanity. Next, an interview with her was published in which she blamed the town authorities for her son's death. To this Judge Davis returned a temperate reply in the public prints. Dr. Bowyer, young Terry's physician, feeling very much aggrieved at Mrs. Terry's reflections upon him, made a pretty sharp retort.

Mrs. Terry publishes the following card in the Virginian:

RICHMOND, June 7, 1885.—In reply to Bowyer's attack upon me in the Lynchburg Virginian of June 5, I will say that I was persuaded by friends to make a statement of my late son's mental condition and circumstances connected with it to clear his memory from crime. I did so; and every statement is true, and if the public desire proof of it I can give it. The spirit of chivalry that actuated Dr. Bowyer in writing that article in the Virginian is in keeping with the spirit that prompted the killing of my helpless boy. My husband is prostrate and unable to defend me and they have murdered my grown son. I leave the public to judge of the man who can at such a time attack a mother in the first hours of her terrible bereavement with words of vengeance and spleen, even trying to throw upon the memory of her murdered boy the dark stain of intemperance, of which we know he was not guilty before God afflicted him with mental malady. We hope the time is not distant when General Terry will be sufficiently restored to health to be told of Dr. Bowyer's insult and to hold himself physically responsible for every statement I have made.

MRS. W. R TERRY.

NURSED FOR THREE YEARS.

A Frenchman Makes Havoc With a Bottle of Vitriol.

NEW YORK, June 12.—When Michael Weltern was on his way to work this morning, and passing through Tompkins park, a Frenchman named Matthew Level threw a quantity of vitriol in his face, burning his eyes, cheeks and nose in a fearful manner. Weltern was removed to the hospital, and Level put under arrest and taken to the court. The prisoner said that while he was driving a street car about three years ago, Weltern struck him over the head with a cart bung, producing injuries that the doctors said paralyzed him. For this, Level says, Weltern was never brought to trial. He nursed his revenge and satisfied it this morning. Level was held to await the result of Weltern's injuries.

Four Murderers to Hang.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.—Thomas Gee, Thomas McNeil and Joseph Howard, all colored, have been sentenced to be hanged at Fayetteville on July 25, all having been convicted of murder. They were sentenced a few months ago, but appealed to the supreme court, which confirmed the decision of the lower court. At Webster, Jack Lambert was to-day convicted of the murder of a man named Wilson, and was sentenced to be hanged on July 3rd.

Under the Burning Oil.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—At Tarentum, Pa., Henry Altemeyero's three sons aged seven, five and two years, were terribly burned this morning by the explosion of a can of refined petroleum. The children, in some manner, obtained possession of the oil, and one of them applied the match to it. An explosion followed and the burning fluid was scattered over the little unfortunates. Two of them are not expected to recover.

Railroad Men Killed.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 12.—The north bound fast freight train on the Pennsylvania and Schuylkill Valley railroad this afternoon, crashed into the rear end of the local freight which had stopped at the Spring Mill station. One conductor and one engineer, and one fireman were killed, and a couple of other train hands injured.

Struck by Lightning.

ESTELLINE, Dak., June 12.—Lightning struck a barn five miles north of here yesterday, and instantly killed G. Gosper and a team of horses. G. P. Coverhill and two of Gosper's sons were dangerously injured. They had been working on the road, and took shelter from the rain in front of the barn.

The Battle of The Oars.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 12.—John Teemer, the oarsman, issued a challenge to Edward Hanlan, to-day, offering to row one race of either four or five miles, for from $1,000 to $5,000 a side, and the championship of America, or five races, each of $1,000 a side, at the following distances, beginning with three miles and increasing half a mile with each race.

Sentenced to Six Years.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—To-day in the criminal court Daniel Carrigay, ex-chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery, navy department, who pleaded guilty on four indictments out of forty, for presenting false vouchers on the bureau of medicine and surgery, was sentenced to six years in Albany penitentiary.

A Ruinous Ride.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The passengers on a Northern Central train, which arrived here to-night, report that while the train was passing Milton, Pa., it collided with a wagon driven by a farmer, injuring him and demolishing the wagon, and at Monkton, Ind., the same train ran over and instantly killed two colored women.

An Editor's Damages.

OMAHA, Neb., June 12.—In a libel suit brought by Edward Rosewater, editor of the Bee, against the proprietors of the Omaha Republican, who had republished the charge that he was a confederate and traitor during the war, the jury to-day brought in a verdict awarding $100 damages to the plaintiff.

Death of President Rutter.

NEW YORK, June 12.—J. H. Rutter, president of the New York Central railroad, died this morning at his home in Irvington, of diabetes and blood poisoning.

SALISBURY SENT FOR.

HE RECEIVES CHEERS ALL ALONG THE WAY.

Mr Gladstone and Earl Granville Formally Present the Resignation of the Government—The Probabilities of the New Cabinet—General Legislation—Other General News.

LONDON, June 12.—The general ignorance and uncertainty regarding the outcome of the government crisis are ludicrous. The Standard, the Daily News, and The Daily Times all aver, in leading editorials this morning, that the marquis of Salisbury departed for Balmoral last evening, in response to a summons from the queen. The Daily Telegraph states that it caused a personal inquiry to be made at his residence late last night, and was assured that the marquis was in bed. The newspapers generally ridicule the letter of Lord Richard Grosvenor, in which he claims that the liberal whips did their utmost to secure the attendance of the liberal members last Monday night. It has just been learned from an authoritative source that the report to the effect that the marquis of Salisbury had been summoned by the queen to Balmoral, and that he left last night for the castle, is true. The marquis started secretly at midnight for Balmoral. Now that it has become apparent by the departure of the marquis of Salisbusy for Balmoral that the tories will assume the reins of government, the Parnellite members of parliament have begun conferring with the leading conservatives with regard to the government of Ireland. Mr. Parneli and his followers strongly urge the tories to adopt a home rule measure for Ireland.

THE CHANGE ANNOUNCED.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the house of commons this afternoon, that he had resigned office; that the queen had accepted his resignation, and that her majesty had informed him that she had summoned the marquis of Salisbury, the leader of the opposition in the house of lords, to Balmoral, for the purpose of entrusting him with the formation of a new cabinet.

Mr. Gladstone, continuing, said that under the peculiar circumstances surrounding the outgoing government, he would, a little later, propose that the house of commons adjourn until next Monday. The question had arisen, he proceeded, whether it would be best for the public convenience and interest to go on with pending legislation, concerning the redistribution of seats bill. The present government would only do so with the consent of the house. He did not believe that any difference of principle in respect to this important measure could now possibly arise between the parties, and he reminded the house that the government and the opposition were both under compact regarding the redistribution bill. It would, however, be gratifying to himself and colleagues in the retiring cabinet if, before they ceased their public duties, they could regard the bill as sealed and delivered.

Sir Stafford Northcote, on behalf of the conservatives, reported that his party desired to proceed with the redistribution bill as rapidly as possible. There was no reason why the amendments made to the bill by the house of lords should not at once receive the assent of the house of commons, but the question of these amendments was in this peculiar shape. The amendments were not printed, and he thought it desirable to have them printed before formally accepting them.

Mr. Gladstone expressed acquiescence with this view, and the sitting of the house was suspended until the amendments should be received. The amendments, as passed by the lords, having finally reached the house, sitting was resumed. It was decided to make the amendments the subject of discussion on next Monday, and an adjournment was made until that date.

In the house of lords this afternoon, Lord Granville made a formal announcement similar to that of Mr. Gladstone in the commons that the resignation of the cabinet had been accepted, and that Salisbury had been summoned to Balmoral.

The remainder of the session was occupied in the reading for a third time the redistribution of seats bill and passing amendments thereto.

THE ROUTE OF SALISBURY.

Telegrams from all the principal points along the route taken by the marquis of Salisbury to Balmoral, show that the journey was made through a continued series of popular ovations on all that part of the way which lies in Scotland. Crowds assembled at all the railway stations and cheered the "coming man." At Aberdeen station, where the train stopped, the demonstration was particularly enthusiastic. Here some one called out "three cheers for Gladstone," and the invitation was greeted with groans and hisses.

SALISBURY ACCEPTS.

The marquis of Salisbury has consented to form a ministry with Sir Stafford Northcote as chancellor of the exchequer.

The attendance at this afternoon's session of the house of commons and the house of lords was very large, and there was unusual animation in all the groups occupying the lobbies of both houses before the sitting.

The News says that the statements that Gladstone intends to retire from the leadership of the liberals is unauthorized. The earl of Aberdeen has offered Gladstone the use of his residence near London for the remainder of the session. The messenger from Gladstone arrived at Balmoral two hours before Lord Salisbury. The queen leaves Balmoral on Tuesday, and will arrive at Windsor Castle Wednesday morning. It is stated that a message from the queen has arrived for Sir Stafford Northcote.

United States Senator Edmunds sat under the speaker's gallery in the house of commons yesterday.

The newspapers of St. Petersburg, are of the opinion that the English tories will be compelled to show that they disapprove Gladstone's policy, and express the fear that the change of government will be prejudicial to the amicable negotiations which were pending between the Gladstone government and Russia. A squadron under orders for the Pacific, has been ordered to wait in Finland Bay.

The Standard thinks that in the new ministry the earl of Carnarvon will be foreign secretary; Sir. Michael Hicks Beach, secretary for war; and William Henry Smith, first lord of the admiralty. It also thinks that Lord Randolph Churchill will be offered a high post, but that it is not likely to be that of secretary for Ireland. The Standard says that the general election will probably be postponed until January, unless the conservatives are unable to pass the coercion bill, and find upon the expiration of the present act in October, that they are unable to govern Ireland without a renewal of the act, when they will be compelled to dissolve parliament.

The Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, daily publishes articles expressing fears of fresh disputes with the cabinet containing the marquis of Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill.

The Times still opposes the resignation of the Gladstone ministry, saying that such action is trivial, unpatriotic and unfair to the conservatives.

The promptness with which the queen accepted the resignations of the Gladstone ministry is the subject of general comment. She telegraphed her acceptance instead of sending it by royal courier, as is usual in cases of importance.

Dufferin Will Remain in India

SIMLA, June 12.—It is understood here that the change of ministry in England will not involve any change in the position of Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India.

THE INDIA MUSEUM BURNED.

Destruction of a Valuable Annex to the London Exposition.

LONDON, June 12.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the India museum annex to the great building in which is being held the international exhibition of inventions. This department is situated just north of the main entrance to the exhibition and between the eastern wall of the exhibition building proper and the exhibition road. The museum was filled with evidences of the handicraft of India, carved woodwork mainly, and other like inflamable material. The flames spread with alarming rapidity, and the whole immense structure is regarded as doomed to destruction. The visitors to the exhibition and the attendants, as soon as they heard the first cry of fire, fled the building, and all escaped without accident. The fire department quickly responded to the alarm, and soon fully fifty engines were sending heavy streams of water into the burning museum, and upon the adjacent property. The firemen finally obtained the mastery over the flames, but not until the many articles in the India museum had been almost entirely destroyed, and the museum building itself very seriously damaged. The flames did not extend into the immense structure in which the exhibition proper is being held, and thus the actual calamity dreaded was prevented. The damage to the main exhibition is, however, considerable.

The Indian museum building is damaged beyond repair, while its contents may be said to be completely destroyed. The Indian department is, in fact, blotted out. There were ten thousand visitors in the exhibition grounds at the time the fire broke out. As soon as these and many other attendants recovered from the excitement occasioed by the first alarm, all engaged in the work of removing the books of record of the exhibit, and in saving the more valuable of the exhibits. The prince of Wales arrived early at the fire, and remained until assured that the main exhibition building would not be materially damaged.

All the fire engines that could possibly be utilized were used to pour streams upon the building. Luckily the water supply was plentiful. To this fact, coupled with the extraordinary exertions of the firemen, is attributed the preservation of the main building. The exhibition was closed immediately at the outbreak of the fire. A cordon of police barred the roadway, and stopped all travel and traffic. A detachment of Life Guards was quickly marched to the scene, and assisted the police in maintaining order and saving property. While the fire is not quite out, there is no danger of its spreading. The only articles saved from the India museum were those which comprise the collection contributed by the prince of Wales. All the remainder of the Indian exhibit is destroyed.

The Indian museum contained many costly and rare models of Indian workmanship. These were chiefly supplied from the South Kensington museum, and the impossibility of duplicating them makes their destruction a very serious national loss. The damage to the inventors' exhibition building is of a trifling character.

The Suez Commissioners.

PARIS, June 12.—The meeting of the Plenery Suez canal commission virtually terminated to-day. There will be sittings to-morrow and Monday, when the delegates will formally sign the minutes of the proceedings. The tenth clause will be left to be settled by diplomatic means by the various powers interested.

French Precautions.

PARIS, June 12.—In view of the prevalence of cholera in Spain, the French government has given orders to subject arrivals from Spain on the Franco-Spanish frontier to three days quarantine.

The Roubles the Earthquake Cost.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—An earthquake has occurred in the eastern Caucassus. The town of Sikuch was completely swallowed, and the township suffered damage to the extent of several million roubles

Madame Nilsson Gaines Her Suit.

PARIS, June 12.—Madame Nilsson has gained her suit against her late husband's relative, who has been ordered to pay Madame Nilsson the sum of £8,400.

Papal Approval of Irish Measures.

ROME, June 12.—Public announcement is made that his holiness, Pope Leo XIII, has given his sanction to the decision of the Irish bishops upon the questions submitted to them at their recent meeting in Rome. It is stated also in this connection that his holiness has given his approval to the programme for the meeting of the Irish bishops soon to be held in Dublin.

A Use for Dynamite.

PORT SAID, June 12.—The large dredger which was accidentally sunk in the middle of the Suez canal, and which it has been found impossible to raise, will be removed by dynamite. It obstructs navigation.

KILLED BY A NEGRO.

Causing Terrible Excitement in Effingham County.

SPRINGFIELD, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Effingham county is terribly excited over the murde by a negro named Fred Young of Frank Johnson, which took place on Wednesday last. Young was arrested, and was held under a verdict of the coroner's jury, charged with manslaughter, but was subsequently released upon examination before the magistrate. The citizens are excited at this decision, and threats of violence are made. Young, upon being liberated, fled, but if he is again found he will be arrested on a bench warrant. Young bears the reputation of being a desperado.

She Married a Negro Through Mistake.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 12.—A novel suit was begun in the chancery court this morning by the filing of a petition by Mattie Palmer against William E. Montgomery, asking that an alleged marriage between them be declared void, and that Montgomery be enjoined from making any claim to her children. The petition says the plaintiff was married to Montgomery in 1877, believing him to be a white man. She claims now that he has negro blood in his veins, and prays that the marriage be declared null. Montgomery is a musician and traveling lecturer for museums, and looks like a Caucassian. Miss Palmer is the daughter of a groceryman here.

Cattle Dying of Rabies.

DES MOINES, June 12.—Veterinary Surgeon Stalker has just returned from Decatur county, where he went to investigate a reputed case of hydrophobia. He found seven cattle dead, and the postmortem examination showed that they had died of the rabies. Several dogs also known to have been bitten were killed, but the number of others that had been infected escaped.

The Car Builders' Convention.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 12.—The master car builders' convention closed its labors to-day, and adjourned to meet next year at Niagara Falls. To-day was occupied in receiving and discussing the reports of the various committees, in appointing new committees to inquire into matters of interest to be brought up before the next convention.

The New Bishop of Mobile.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Archbishop Gibbons to-day received a cablegram from Rome, announcing the appointment of Rev. J. Sullivan, of Washington, District of Columbia, to the vacant bishopric of the diocese of Mobile, Ala.

A Cession of Property.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—W. T. Nicholson & Co., cotton factors, have made a cession of property to their creditors. Liabilities $21,000. Nominal assets $11,000.

NEWS FROM MACON.

A GHOST STORY WHICH IS BELIEVED BY MANY.

The Negroes Giving the Dead Engineer's House a Wide Berth—The Danforth Case—The Superior Court—Wesleyan Commencement—Infirmary for Females—Dynamite.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The terrible murder of his wife and suicide committed in this city a short time ago by Engineer W. H. Jones, are still fresh in the memories of the people of Macon. The affair was the most horrible that ever occurred here, and shocked the entire community.

Just now the people who live in the neighborhood of Jones's former residence, which is near the Atlanta division of the Central railroad in the southwestern part of the city, are excited over certain ghostly figures that are said to be seen about the house every night.

Mr. Robert Sinclair, who was a warm friend of Jones, heard of the appearance of the ghosts, and last night, accompanied by his dog, he went out to the suicide's house to investigate the matter. To-day Mr. Sinclair told a gentleman that he remained at the house for several hours, and that about midnight, Jones's ghost appeared to him and had a conversation with him.

"I asked Jones," said Mr. Sinclair, "why he killed his wife."

"Because I loved her," Mr. Sinclair says Jones replied, "and I shall haunt the man who robbed her of her virtue until the day of his death."

Mr. Sinclair scouts the idea that he was decieved by his own excited fancy, and strenuously insists that he did see Jones's ghost, and that the conversation here recorded really did take place. Whether Mr. Sinclair was deceived or not, the fact remains that many people believe that Jones's house is haunted, and they give it a wide berth at night. The negroes will not go about the place even in daylight.

The Danforth Case.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—There were no developments in the Danforth case to-day. Danforth himself continues cool and collected, and seems to think that he will yet escape the penitentiary. His counsel have thirty days within which to move for a new trial, which they will certainly do if they deem it to the interest of their client.

As to the verdict, opinions differ. Many are satisfied with it, but some believe that the prisoner ought to have been acquitted. The jury was an exceptionally good one, and their verdict was given after careful deliberation.

At Old Wesleyan.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES BEGUN WITH THE EXHIBITION OF THE SOPHOMORES.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises at Wesleyan female college were auspiciously begun to-night. The sophomores gave an exhibition full of interest, delighting a large and attentive audience.

Two things concerning the programme deserve special mention. The readings and recitations were so uniformly good as to prevent particular mention of the young ladies, and the music was of a high order and splendidly rendered.

The chapel was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens and the walls were literally covered with beautiful specimens of the work of the art clubs. The exhibition was a contest for a gold medal, known as the Cobb medal. Mrs. J. B. Cobb trained the class. The young ladies filed on the stage to the music of a stirring march, after which the exercises were begun with prayer by the Rev. J. W. Roberts, of Cedartown.

The following was the order of exercises:

Music—Instrumental duet, "Silver Trumpet's March;" Misses Hawkins, N. Davis, L. Hall, Leverett, J. Davis and Baird.

Prayer.

Music—Grand duo, "L'Eclair;" first piano, Miss Jessie Monroe; second piano, Miss Bulah Whittington.

Reading—"Annie and Willie's Prayer;" Miss Daisy E. White, Macon, Ga.

Reading—"Too Late for the Train;" Miss Lillie Mitchell. Lawrenceville, Ga.

Music—(Part song)—"Row us, Row us;" Misses M. Luse, Hines, King, Wilburn, Abraham, Baird, Hardeman, Callan and Boone.

Recitation—"The Life Boat," Miss Emmie Burr, Macon, Ga.

Reading—"The Opery;" Miss Hattie S. Rogers, Macon, Ga.

Music—(Part song)—"Greeting to Spring;" Misses Smisson, Thornton, J. Davis, Munnerlyn and Stone.

Recitation—"The Bridal Wine Cup," Miss Anna Merritt, Americus, Ga.

Reading—"Uncle Dan'l's Apparition," Miss Louise Hunter, Macon, Ga.

Music—Instrumental solo, "Spinnlied," Miss Bella Abraham.

Reading—"Station Agent's Story," Miss Maude Campbell, Macon, Ga.

Recitation—"Tom's Little Star," Miss Josie Williams, Eatonton, Ga.

Music—Vocal solo, "Beware," Miss Ella King.

Recitation—"Sister and I," Miss Berta Rogers, Sparta, Ga.

Recitation—"Money Musk, or Corn Husking," Miss Lizzie Peek, Cedar Town, Ga.

Music—Vocal solo, "Charlie Machree," Miss Annie Allen.

Recitation—(a) "The Love Knot," (b) "Wanted," Miss Pauline Spain, Darlington, S.C.

Reading—"Aunt Hannah Discards the New Hymn Book," Miss Flewellen Reese, Macon, Ga.

Music—Chorus, "Joy, Joy, Freedom To-day," Sophomore singing class.

The Superior Court.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The first case tried in the superior court to day, was that of the State vs. William Harper, larceny after trust. Harper is the night watchman who stole a large quantity of body cloth from the Collins manufacturing company's carriage shops. He was allowed to plead guilty to simple larceny.

The case of the State vs. Jim King, assault with intent to murder, was next tried. King is the negro who tried, sometime ago, to kill Captain J. A. Simpson by shooting at him. A verdict of guilty was returned.

This afternoon the court was engaged in trying John Stubbs, colored, charged with burglary. He robbed Wilson's Wall street bar, sometime ago, taking money, wines, whiskys, cigars and other articles.

The Public Schools.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The public schools of the city finished their closing exercises to-day. As was the case yesterday, the programmes were interesting and well rendered.

The final examinations indicated that the year's work had been well done, the scholarship displayed being fully equal to that of the best schools of the kind in the country.

Superintendent Zettler and the teachers deserve high praise for the high degree of efficiency to which they have brought the schools, and the pupils deserve great credit for the faithful work they have done.

Phi Delta Theta Banquet.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The Georgia Gamma chapter of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, will have a grand banquet, celebrating its thirteenth anniversary at Mercer university, on Thursday evening, the 18th instant.

Many of the students in the university are members of the Phi Delta Theta, and it goes without saying that their banquet will be as successful as have been numerous other undertakings of theirs.

Infirmary for Females.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—A little more than two years ago a modest little woman came to Macon from New York, and placed upon the front door of her residence on First street a little sign bearing these words: "Mrs. Dr. R. E. Fuller."

The advent into Macon of a female physician was a decided novelty, and people predicted an utter failure for her. Instead, however, she almost at once gained a good practice, which has now grown to be one of the largest in the city. The revenue which she received as the result of her work has enabled her to purchase valuable property here, and to fit up at her new home on Cotton avenue an infirmary for females.

Yesterday Mrs. Dr. Fuller rented the large house on the corner of Orange and Cole streets, which has been occupied for several years past by Dr. I. R. Branham's private school for girls. She proposes to fit up the house, which is situated in a beautiful grove, as an infirmary for females, her own residence being too small to accommodate her largely increased number of patients.

Mrs. Dr. Fuller's success ought at once to set at rest the oft repeated statement that a woman cannot succeed in a business of which men claim a monopoly.

Dynamite on the Track.

A TORPEDO CAUSES A STREET CAR DRIVER TO RUN A LIVELY RACE.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—A street car driver on the Macon street railroad was made the subject of a practical joke this morning, that came near frightening him into convulsions.

Some wicked railroad man, who probably knew that street car drivers are unacquainted with train signals, fastened a signal torpedo on the Fourth street track, at the corner of Pine street. Shortly after six o'clock the first car for the day rolled down Fourth, the driver standing in front with whip in hand. When the torpedo was struck a tremendous report followed, and the gentleman who coaxes the mules along the track, jumped into the air and then to the ground, and started off in a lively run. He doubtless thought the dynamiters were after him.

When he was at what he considered a safe distance from the car, he turned around to ascertain what damage had been done. The laugh that greeted him made him aware that he had been tricked, and he sadly returned to his duty.

The Excursion to Atlanta.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—As is always the case when the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad gets up an excursion, a large crowd of Macon people went to Atlanta by that popular route this morning, to attend the revival services now being conducted by the Rev. Dr. Munhall. Most of the excursionists returned to-night, but quite a number stayed in Atlanta to be present at the services to-morrow.

Death of Mr. T. W. Burkette.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Mr. T. W. Burkette, a well known citizen of Twiggs county, died at his home in that county at ten o'clock this morning. His death was caused by injuries sustained by being thrown from his buggy while visiting this city last month,

Wanted in Savannah.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—A negro named Harrison Cook was arrested yesterday afternoon by Police Officer A. Jones on a charge of disorderly conduct. This morning the recorder fined Cook twenty dollars. Immediately after the trial it was discovered that the negro was wanted in Savannah for the murder of another negro. His chances for a free ride to the forest city are extremely good.

Seriously Injured by Falling Plastering.

MACON, Ga., June 13.—[Special.]—While at dinner to day at 2 o'clock Mrs. N. M. Hodgkins, wife of Major N. M. Hodgkins, cashier of the Capital bank, was knocked senseless by falling plastering. The accident occurred at Major Hodgkins's residence, 135 Orange street. The plastering was very heavy and a great deal of it fell, striking Mrs. Hodgkins on the head. Dr. H. J. Williams was summoned and he pronounced the injuries very serious.

Mr. Gus Newsome Critically Ill.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Mr. Gus Newsome, of the warehouse firm of Coleman & Newsome, was thought to-night to be dying. He has been sick for several weeks.

Personal and Otherwise.

MACON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Captain W. E. Haygood, of the Milledgeville Light Infantry, is an applicant for a lieutenancy in the infantry arm of the United States army. He is a fine soldier, and would be a valuable acquisition to the army.

Hon. W. B Hill, of this city, will deliver the oration before the literary societies at the approaching commencement of Emory college.

W. A. Turner, of Newnan, was in Macon this morning.

J. P. Bowie, of Rome, spent to-day in the city.

Miss Ida Monroe, an accomplished teacher of Marion county, passed through Macon this morning, on her way to her home near Buena Vista.

W. A. Rosser, of Bolingbroke, was here to day.

T. R. Mitchell, of Lawrenceville, is in the city.

C. C Smith, of McVille, arrived in Macon this morning.

E. R. Carr, of Eastman, spent to-day in the city.

Harry Harman will decorate the banquet hall at Macon university for the Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Delta Theta fraternities. The decorations will be on a grand scale, and will show the various symbols of the fraternities.

Police Officers Brown and Yaeger arrested, this morning, Frank Brown, a negro who was wanted for an assault on another negro named Weldon Moultrie on the first of June.

The Catholics of this city have not yet determined to erect a new church, but they are considering the matter and doubtless will do so some time in the future.

At the recorder's court this morning Joseph Harris, bookkeeper at J. W. Burke & Co.'s book store, was fined $2.50 for running into a negro woman named Cassie while riding his bycicle. The woman was knocked down and slightly injured.

A negro carriage trimmer, named George Cabaniss, was before the recorder this morning for working at his business without a license. He paid the tax, which is ten dollars, and was dismissed.

Mrs. William Beckwith, of Brentville, Ala., accompanied by Miss Sallie Bazemore, of the same place, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Moseley, at 96 Elm street.

W. W. Solomon, of the famous Massey gin works, spent to-day with his friends in Macon.

Captain I. H. Adams, of Eatonton, has gone to New York on a pleasure trip.

Mrs. A. R. Tinsley, Mrs. H. E. Rees, Miss Mary Tinsley and Miss Mamie Merritt, left for a ten days' visit to Cumberland island this morning.

COLUMBUS YESTERDAY.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The railroad officials here say they know nothing of any effort on the part of the Central railroad to get possession of a majority of the stock of the Mobile and Girard. The fact that eighty cents has been offered for a large block of the stock, however, seems to be very certain, and the Georgia directors will publish another card to-morrow calling upon the private shareholders of the Mobile and Girard to hold this stock, because they say if the Central gets control of it, all prospects of the Mobile and Girard forming a part of a through line from Atlanta to the gulf will be destroyed.

In Muscagee superior court to day the following cases were tried: Namon Gabriel, assault with intent to murder, verdict guilty, and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary; Mary Ford, vagrancy, verdict of guilty, and not sentenced; John R. Tritt, cheating and swindling, verdict of not guilty; Harry Daniel, selling whisky to a minor, verdict of not guilty. The case against Ed Daniel for the same charge was dismissed.

There were two or three pleas of guilty to minor offences. Judge Willis fined one party $200 for gaming and betting. There are a large number of indictments for this offense. Judge Ridenhour was fined $50 for malpractice in office. He will take the case to the supreme court. The court took a recess to-day until Monday.

Iola, the infant daughter of Mr. Ed Massey, of this county, died to-day.

An operative in the Eagle and Phenix mills named Sweat, was badly cut on the arm to-day by falling against a shearing knife. The gash was five inches long, and cut in two the muscles.

Eliza Smith, colored, is a heartless mother. She lodges with a negro woman on the premises of Miss Ann Donnelly. Yesterday morning, bright and early, she took her departure from the house, and left behind her baby. She did not return during the day, and when night came she still failed to put in her appearance. This morning the police were notified, and late in the afternoon the mother was found. Her intention was to skip the city and leave the baby behind.

There was an enjoyable dance on Rose Hill to night.

It was currently reported here this afternoon that the Enquirer Sun had changed hands, and that Major J. F. Waddell and Mr. T. K. Wynne were the purchasers. THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent knows positively that there is no foundation for the report.

Messrs. J. N. Eubry and George A. Pearce have leased the city mills for a period of five years, and will put in three additional rocks.

Work has been commenced on a new residence for Mr. Felix Jenkins, adjoining the residence of Mr. B. H. Crawford.

The regular meeting of the commissioners of commons was not held to day for want of a quorum.

Pile Tumors

when neglected or improperly treated often degenerate into cancer. By our new and improved treatment without knife, caustic or salve, we cure the worst cases in ten to thirty days. Pamphlet, references and terms, three letter stamps. World's dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE DAY'S NEWS.

SENT US BY OUR OUR STATE CORRESPONDENTS.

Commencement Exercises at Dawson, Butler, Griffin, Rome, Sparta, Covington and all Parts of the State—Fooling With a Pistol—Other Important News Through the State.

DAWSON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the South Georgia male and female college has closed. The declamations, music, charades, etc., on Monday evening were all of a most enjoyable character. Tuesday morning the young ladies delighted the audience by their skill and grace in the calisthenic and dumbbell exercises. The anniversary oration before the two literary societies was delivered by Judge W. T. Jones, of Albany, who spoke for about thirty minutes upon the "History of the Art of Printing."

On Tuesday night the exercises consisted of speeches, charades, vocal and instrumental music. Wednesday morning brought disappointment to our people by reason of the non-arrival of Hon. F. G. DuBignon, who had been selected to deliver the annual literary address. Impromptu addresses were made by Hons. J. H. Guerry and L. C. Hoyle. The medals and prizes were presented by the Rev. A. M. Williams, pastor of the Methodist church of our town. The following is a list of the medals and medalists: Stevens medal for "excellence in Latin prose," awarded to Willie Orr and Willie Christie, both of Lawson, and Miss Alice Grimes, of Stewart county; a medal for diligence and deportment, awarded to Miss Ella Latimer, of Stewart; special medals for perfect spelling during the year, to the little Misses Lou Bush, of Miller, and Alice Orr, of this place; general excellence medal to Jacob Paulk, of Irwin; medal in orthography, to J. O. McNulty: medals in geometry, to Miss Mattie Bell, of this city, and J. R. Ross, of Sumter; for improvement in penmanship, to Lee Childers, of Schley. Owing to an accident that wrought unavoidable delay, the large and handsome Keely medal, offered every year to the senior class for greatest excellence in original Latin prose and verse, could not be awarded in time for commencement, but the same will be done during vacation. The closing exercises of the school took place Wednesday night. These were the graduating essays and orations of the senior class, and the baccalaurete address and conferring of degrees. The senior class, the largest that ever graduated at the institution, consisted of Miss Annie Davison of Sumter, Misses Ella and Ida Latimer of Stewart, Miss Rosa Solomon of Stewart, Miss Lena Harper, city; Miss Mamie Kimble of Quitman, Miss Daisy McNulty, city; Mr. Lucius Ray of Butts county, and J. O. McNulty, city. The exercises were varied with songs and music by the band. At the close, Rev. A. M. Williams read the baccalaureate.

The Butler Commencement.

BUTLER, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the Butler college are over. Dr. Potter, of Macon, preached the sermon on Sunday in the chapel to a large congregation, and at the church at night. The examination was creditable both to teachers and scholars. The president, Rev. J. J. Methvin, has demonstrated beyond a doubt that he is a good teacher. Miss Lizzie Wallace has charge of the primary department. Mrs. W. T. Montfort evinced much skill at her concert as music teacher. The pictures on exhibition by Miss Willie Butt and her class were much admired. An address from Colonel Dupree, of Montezuma, was listened to with pleasure. The concert by Miss C. I. Montfort, and the literary societies was one of the attractive features of the occasion. On Wednesday Miss Mary Montfort received her diploma. The literary address was given by Colonel G. E. Thomas, Jr., of Columbus. The concert at night by Mrs. Griffith's music class was a success.

The Sam Bailey Institute.

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of the Sam Bailey institute came off last night. An immense audience greeted the high grade boys, and they were fully repaid by the fine speeches. The gold medal for declamation was won by James E. Warren, and was delivered very appropriately by Judge W. C. Beeks. The J. A. Beeks scholarship medal was won by Henry Scheuerman; the intermediate scholarship medal won by Pliny Hall. The medal to the best speller in the institute was won by A. S. Burr. The medals were delivered in a most happy manner by Rev. McN. McKay. Last evening closed a very interesting and successful school year. Prof. Sparger has proved himself a thorough, careful and efficient instructor, and is justly popular with our people.

The Rome Female College Concert.

ROME, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The annual concert of the Rome female college occurred at the opera house last night in presence of a large audience. The following young ladies took part: Misses Annie Caldwell, May Clark, Susie Palmer, Carrie Dent, Sarah Bailey, Ellie Boggs, Tommie Holmes, Belle Powell, Nellie Omberg, Mary Graves, Norfleete Moseley, Valeria Frazer, also Miss Ella Young and Professors Krebs and Fortin. The concert was an excellent one in every particular, and showed that the young ladies had received a thorough training at the hands of their teacher, Professor T. L. Krebs, whose skill and ability are well known and highly appreciated.

Commencement in Sparta.

SPARTA, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of the Sparta male and female high school, Professor D. Q. Abbott, principal, will take place Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week. The town and community are filled with great expectations as to these entertainments, and, judging from the pains Professor Abbott is taking with their preparation, and from the talent he has displayed in arranging similar ones heretofore, the anticipations of the people will be fully realized.

The University Papers.

ATHENS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The labors of the board in visiting the university are drawing to a close. The members examined yesterday the papers on chemistry and agriculture from the department of Professor H. C. White. The report shows an excellent average of merit in these papers, and that the students have done their duty. The board accompanied Professor White out to the experimental farm, after hearing from him, a statement of his methods of teaching. He teaches mainly by lectures. There are in the college of agriculture, four graduates.

The Georgia Methodist Female College.

COVINGTON, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The commencement of the Georgia Methodist Female college will begin Friday night, with an exhibition by the preparatory department. Dr. A. G. Haygood will preach the commencement sermon on the 14th. The annual literary address will be delivered on the 17th by Rev. Walker Lewis, of Columbus, Ga. The annual concert and the literary exercises from day to day promise to be unusually brilliant and interesting.

The Schools in Americus.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of the spring session of our public schools occurred Friday night, 12th instant, and consisted of recitations, reading of essays and declamation by representatives selected from the various classes.

The Hancock Vanguards.

SPARTA, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The Hancock Vanguards give a most glowing description of their trip to Milledgeville, and are loud in testifying to the unbounded hospitality of the people of Baldwin.

The Price of a Thumb.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—James Martin, who sued the Central railroad for $10,000 damages for the loss of a thumb and finger, while coupling cars, secured a verdict for $1,570.30 with interest.

Hen Roost Robbed.

ATHENS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Mr. Callaway, living on the Watkinsville road, had his henhouse invaded Tuesday night. A large lot of chickens were stolen.

Crops in Henry.

McDONOUGH, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The recent heavy rains have put farmers behind in their work in Henry county. Wheat is very common, oats in most sections a failure.

A Postmaster Brought to Time.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—To-day, in the city court, A. S. Hartridge brought suit on a promissory note for $2,553 against A. N. Wilson, present postmaster appointed by Arthur just previous to retiring. The note was given by Wilson three years ago to Hartridge, a broker. On maturity it was not paid, hence the suit was brought. Wilson alleged that the consideration of the note made it voidable, in asmuch as it was gambling, that is speculating in futures. Hartridge proved that the note was given for regular brokerage, and that the stock was kept for the defendant at his request. The case was given to the jury at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and in a few minutes they rendered a verdict for the amount of the note and interest.

The Deaf and Dumb Institute.

CAVE SPRINGS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The contract for building the addition to the deaf and dumb institute has been closed. The committee, after a faithful examination of all the bids, awarded the contract to Messrs. Padgett & DeGroat, of Atlanta. They are at present engaged in building a magnificent block in Covington for Colonel A. B. Sims and John Henderson. They are first class contractors, and will give the state a handsome building.

Fooling With a Pistol.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—John Scott, a negro, living on the Louisville road, accidentally shot Joe Bacon, while fooling with a pistol, the bullet passing through Bacon's stomach and lodging in his spinal column. The wounded man was brought the city and died last night.

The coroner held an inquest this afternoon. There is no evidence to show any intention on the part of Scott, and the verdict was accordingly rendered.

Fatalities in Hancock.

SPARTA, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The measles has become such an epidemic in this neighborhood that it is interfering greatly with farming. On one plantation sixteen hands are out of the fields on account of this one kind of sickness.

There is a very peculiar epidemic raging here among the dogs. It seems to be a kind of paralysis in their spine and hind legs, though so far it has not proved fatal.

A Charming Writer Located.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—It is a fact, not generally known, that Mr. M. M. Folsom, who writes the charming reminiscences for the Valdosta Times, and which, from time to time, appear in THE CONSTITUTION, is now a resident of Americus, being connected with the Recorder. He is a wire grass boy, who is rapidly making his way to journalistic fame.

Found in a Cabbage.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—A lady in this city several weeks ago lost a silver quarter somewhere about the yard or garden. Being unable to find it, its loss passed out of mind until a few days ago, her daughter in cutting up some perfectly white and compactly headed cabbage, found the quarter securely imbedded in a cabbage head.

John Powers Set Right.

SAVANNAH, June 12.—[Special.]—In a former dispatch about the arrest of a burglar in the suburbs, a mistake occurred. John Powers, a worthy citizen and a good detective, appeared as the burglar, when through his efforts a notorious robber was arrested. Powers deserves credit for excellent detective work.

Railroad Excitement in Monroe.

MONROE, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—This community is greatly excited over the report that a railroad is soon to be built by the Richmond and Danville from Athens by High Shoals and Social Circle to Columbus. This will leave Monroe out in the cold, Subscriptions are being taken and right-of-way secured.

The Americus, Preston and Lumpkin.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The first shipment of iron for the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad is now at our depot. They are steel rails. The work of putting them in place will be prosecuted vigorously and very soon cars will be heading out towards Lumpkin.

On a Visit.

ATHENS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Instructor Albert C. Hodgson and wife, of Annapolis, are spending a few weeks with relatives in the city. Mr. Hodgson is now an instructor in mathematics at United States naval academy, where he graduated a few years ago as the first star of his class.

Closed by a Constable.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The store of A. Allen was locked up yesterday by the constable by virtue of a fi. fa., in favor of M. Franklin vs. A. Allen. The depot at this place is closed to prevent the levying on of an iron safe therein.

Water Openings in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Messrs. M. H. Malone & Co. have placed water openings on both Broad street and College avenues at the public wells. Troughs will soon be added for the use of horses, which will be a great convenience to country friends.

Deaths in Georgia.

LAGRANGE, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Judge Longley has received a telegram from West Point announcing the unexpected death of Miss Willie Poer, aged thirteen years, the neice of Mrs. Longly and daughter of Mr. George W. Poer.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. N. B. Oliver died this week. She was a venerable old lady, beloved by all.

Mr. John A. Miller died at Battsford, this county, last Tuesday, of consumption. He was a former dry goods merchant of this city, being of the firm of McTyeir & Miller, but retired from business a year ago on account of his health.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Dr. D. Bagley, an old and prominent physician of the county, died last night of congestion of the lungs.

JONESBORO, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Mr. W. O. Betts, an old and valued citizen, died this morning, at 9 o'clock.

WEST POINT, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—W. C. Freeman, six miles in the country, is dead.

Mr. W. G. S Martin, ex-sheriff of Troup county, left for Atlanta yesterday, where he has accepted on appointment under Marshal Nelms.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

Messrs. R. B Tilly & Co., of Cave Spring, have begun work on a new brick store.

Dr. Strickland's new hotel, in Cave Spring, is almost completed.

The improvements made by Colonel A. T. Harper, of Cave Springs, upon his residence, beautify that part of the village beyond measure.

Farmers around Jonesboro are busy in their crops, and wheat will be cut soon, some of it this week The small grain is generally good.

Jonesboro had a wake up meeting Thursday night, for the purpose of showing the outside world what sin is.

Commencement Week in Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 12.—[Special.]—The Columbia Female college, one of the most popular educational institutions in the state, will hold its commencement week after next. The programme embraces four days' exercises, which will be varied and interesting.

A Rare Flower

From the Gainesville, Ga., Eagle.

We were shown a singular little flower, the other day, which was plucked by Miss Eloise Buford, within a few yards of the crater of Mount Vesuvius, and sent in a letter to her father, who now resides in this city. It will be remembered, Miss Buford recently went to Italy to finish her musical education.

An Old Will Brought Out.

From the Carnesville, Ga., Register.

A motion was made in the court of ordinary at the June term to set up the will of Lady Haly, which was executed upwards of thirty years ago, and destroyed twenty-seven or twenty-eight years ago. The case was continued until the next term of the court.

During the recent cold weather in Illinois a sexton was found frozen to death in a grave he had been sent to dig.

THE HOME OF TOOMBS.

Some Reminiscences of a Trip to Washington.

From the Warrenton, Ga., Clipper.

The schedule of the Washington branch road being so arranged that we could not leave before 11 o'clock a. m., on the following day, we had an opportunity to see a good deal of the town. We called at the Gazette office of course, but unfortunately found Brother Chapman absent. He was ably represented, however, by his foreman, Mr. Clarence Neeson, and we spent a half hour very pleasantly in his company. The Gazette is one of the few country papers in Georgia that is making money, and its character is such that it deserves all the patronage it receives and more besides.

We had pointed out to us the house in which President Jeff Davis and his cabinet met for the last time. It stands facing the courthouse about fifty yards from the Arnold house, and it is now owned and occupied by General B. W. Heard as a residence. At that time it was a banking house. It is a solid brick structure with slate roof and has a spiral iron stairway leading to the upper story from the outside. Near by stands a rambling old wooden building in which Rev. Dr. R. W. Hubert, of Warrenton, took the chapter degrees of Masonry in the year of 1846. It is now in a very dilapidated condition, and seems to be left standing more as a monument of the past than for any practical use. Washington is identified with some of the most important events of the south. The first presbytery ever held in the southern states assembled under a large poplar tree which stands within the corporate limits. It is said to be one of the largest trees in the state, its measurement at the base being about ten feet in circumference. It still flourishes and is decked with a wealth of summer leaves.

Situated on Main street with a large flower yard in front, stands the residence of General Robert Toombs. It is a large old-fashioned building with a long piazza supported by heavy columns. Like its illustrious proprietor, it shows the foot prints of time. On the sidewalk just in front of the gate stands a majestic oak. It too shows its age. Close beside it once stood another; but the zephyrs which rustled amid its foliage to chase the sportive sunbeams strewed their pathway with the seeds of death, and one by one the branches dropped their leaves, never again to bud in response to the magic touch of spring. An undertaker then, in the livery of an axman, consigned its body to the dust, and a decaying stump is all that is now left to mark where it once stood. The faithful old sentinel, still on duty at the gate, looks sad in its loneliness, and our ears could almost catch the music of its requiem over the grave of the companion under the shadow of its boughs. Is there not similarity between General Toombs and this tree? Both are living in the glories of their past. Each has ascended to the loftiest heights of ambition's will. A companion at the side of each has sought a voiceless grave, and they are only waiting till their evening shadows each shall deepen into the shades of night.

Poor Alex Stephens.

From the Augusta, Ga., News.

We do not like to be considered as bloodthirsty, or in any way inimicable to the peace and good order of society, but were we a blood relative of the late lamented Alexander Stephens, or even a remote family connection, we would feel to-day just like taking a shotgun, going over to the Augusta Chronicle office, and commence firing at every man we saw about the building. In fact, we would feel like murdering the whole crowd, from office boy to general manager. Notwithstanding the grief and universal regret, the deep sorrow and anguish aroused more than a year ago by the death of this noble Georgian, which time, in a measure, had begun to assuage, but which were to some extent renewed on yesterday by the removal of his remains to Liberty Hall, yet the people at large had overcome their grief at the calamity of his death, and were willing to let the great commoner rest in peace at his loved home, when they were horrified to-day by a picture of the Arkond of Swat, printed in the Chronicle and sent out as a portrait of Alexander H. Stephens! This is the last drop in our cup of sorrow! Human nature can stand no more! Henceforth the perpetrators of this diabolical act are doomed!

WOMAN'S DRESS.

How Five Leading Writers Gave Their Views on it in a Great Magazine.

Jennie June in Hartford Times.

Probably there never was so much written on the subject of clothes as now. Women may well be distracted by the variety of opinions, all of which are agreed upon one point—to disagree with each other—and very few of which contribute anything of value to the solution of the problem.

It is to be expected that art in its relations to common life will take cognizance of dress, and, therefore, "studies" of form, "studies" of color, and "studies" of drapery, while interesting as such and suggestive to the more intelligent minds among women, do not excite a disturbing influence; but when an old and dignified review like the North American thinks the matter worthy of a "symposium," and selects (it is to be presumed) five of the ablest contributors it can find to the literature of the subject, it is rather disappointing to find no clearer light thrown upon any of the vexed questions concerning it, nor in fact any suggestions made which have practical value or claim to originality.

The best article of the group is by Charles Dudley Warner, who makes a true and subtle remark (for a man) when he says: "The subject of woman's dress has a peculiar fascination, because the sudden, continuous and extreme changes in it are related to no physiological fact, and can be traced to no known or regular operation of the mind."

Mrs. Helen Jackson is the only one who gives the actual fashions and influences in fashions for the past twenty years, credit for the number of good ideas and sensible sanitary articles of dress which have been introduced, and assisted to maintain their ground against the efforts of capricious and exclusive social and trade influences.

The writer of the leading article, Mrs E. M. King, starts off with the platform laid down by Lady Haberton's dress reform movement, and which was given in letters from England to this country by myself four years ago the present summer. The ideas are good, but not new, and when she goes on to say that woman's dress "unregulated by the necessary conditions of progress has proceeded from bad to worse, now injuring her body and degrading her mind," she at least says more than is true. The dress of women has had its seasons of progression and retrogression, but it is to day, for comfort and convenience, for wholesomeness and health, and even for lovely possibilities, far in advance of any period since the days of such simple forms of governing as gave the free opportunity to natural grace of movement, but was at the same time less compact and quite unfit for the rapid movement and social complexities of modern life.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
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KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER.

POND'S EXTRACT



INVALUABLE FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET,

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.

It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE *Genuine* WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. *Used Externally and Internally.*

Prices 50c., $1, $1.75. Sold everywhere.

Our New Pamphlet with History of our Preparations Sent Free on Application to

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76 Fifth Ave., New York.

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IT IS TRUE!

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Is the Short Line and only route from Atlanta running Two Daily Express Trains to Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

13 HOURS QUICKEST TIME

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ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT!

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the MOST POPULAR Corsets throughout the United States.

The "G" quality is WARRANTED to wear TWICE AS LONG as ordinary corsets, and testimonials without number could be given of the PERFECT SATISFACTION they have afforded for a long series of years.

The "G and R. H." qualities are made extra long, as well as regular length, and sold at the same price.

Retailers are authorized to refund money, if on examination these Corsets do not prove as represented.

For sale everywhere.

Catalogue free on application.

A full line of these Glove-Fitting Corsets are for sale by

JOHN RYAN, Atlanta, Ga.

THOMPSON, LANGDON & CO., Mfrs., 70 and 72 Worth street, New York.

may7—d3m thu sat sun tue

SOLAR TIP SHOES



Are the CHEAPEST and BEST for CHILDREN. None genuine without trade-mark and "JOHN MUNDELL & Co." on sole of each pair. FIT PERFECTLY, Look Nice, Give Comfort. Outwear others. The 1200 Boys in Girard College, Philadelphia, all WEAR THEM, and their Guardians will have NO OTHER MAKE. GIVE SOLAR TIP SHOES A TRIAL. Sold by all reputable dealers.

EUROPE

R. E. Abbott, the popular conductor of the Tourjee and other excursion parties in Europe for several years past, is organizing on this side of the water, for travel in the Old World, a select party which he himself will personally conduct throughout the tour, thus avoiding intermediate profits; being conversant with the languages of the countries to be visited and knowing intimately every inch of the route his party affords the most enjoyable and most economical trip ever arranged. A glance at the itinerary shows that all who join this party will more than get their money's worth. Address for prospectus (free) R. E. Abbott, 727 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

april 14—tues thurs sat

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS [illegible]

apr3—d&wkyly thu sat tue

GEORGIA HAPPENINGS.

CONDENSED FROM THE COLUMNS OF OUR EXCHANGES.

Arrest of a Suspected Wife Murderer—Murder of a Negro Woman by an Idiot—A Serious Shooting Affray in Coffee County—Other Items of Interest in the State.

The state press is just now engaged in discussing the topics which are likely to engross the attention of the coming session of the legislature. Some calls are made for a modification of the powers of the railroad commission, though the great majority of papers seem to favor letting the matter alone. The enemies of the dog are willing to engage in another campaign. The general local option law will be strongly pressed. Perhaps the most vital issue which is coming up from the people is the demand for a general registration law. It is complained that in the last two elections the laws have been violated to such an extent as to require legislative remedy. In many counties large numbers of illegal voters have been indicted, of whom quite a number have been convicted, and are now serving their puishment. This evil is not confined to the blacks, but extends quite generally to the whites. About twenty grand juries have embodied this fact in their presentments. The evil of illegal voting becomes peculiarly galling when local offices are affected by it. The next matter, and one of local importance in every section of the state, is the amending of the assessment law. As the law stands, the man who makes a conscientious return of his property under oath is at the mercy of the property owner, upon whose conscious an oath has no weight. Many plans will be presented, all looking more or less to the appointment of boards of assessment, as is the case in cities. A large number of local bills will be presented, covering the usual variety of topics.

During the month ending May 26th last, 129 volumes were taken out of the Perry public library by members, and 133 returned.

Mr. J. M. Lamar, late postmaster at Perry, has wound up his business in connection with the office here, and left for Powersville, where he will engage in mercantile business with Mr. W. E. Warren.

Mr. L. M. Johnson, living a few miles from Americus, lost several houses by fire last week.

The large estate of Mr. Thomas G. Bryan, of Lee county, lately deceased, was settled by arbitration on Monday. The property involved amounted to over twenty thousand dollars, and there were two sets of heirs, children by Mr. Bryan's first and second wives.

Young Baldwin, who cut young Jowers at the college in Dawson some time since, was tried in Terrell court last week and found guilty of stabbing. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and costs, or serve a term of six months in the chaingang.

Judge H. H. Whitfield, the newly appointed postmaster of Hawkinsville, has forwarded his bond to the department.

An election will be held in Hawkinsville Monday, June 15, 1885, for the purpose of voting upon the question of bonding the town for the payment of its debts.

Jack Salmon, of Dawson, went to Florida three months ago, made $6,000 by speculating in lands, and has now returned to Dawsen.

Cherokee county will apply to the next legislature for a special local option law. The Advance says:

The people of this county will, we think, if allowed a vote, give prohibition a majority, and wipe the manufacture and sale of the ardent from the land. But if the vote does not disclose this fact, then the county will be in no worse condition than it now is. The sentiment for prohibition is growing all over the state, and we believe that in a few years every county in Georgia will by legislative enactment prohibit the manufacture and sale of whisky, but until public opinion for its suppression shall prevail all over the land we are aware that the laws will be violated and whisky made, sold and drank to the ruin of those who do it. But while a few may continue in the old ruts and drag themselves, and often innocent ones dependent upon them, down to disgrace and poverty, the bright young men of the land, and the coming generation will be gradually ascending higher, higher, higher on the plane of manhood, self-respect and civilization.

A negro was arrested in Marion county Sunday supposed to be Jesse Cook. The negro was suspected of being the wife murderer by Ed Bunkley and Sanford Minter, both colored. They informed Mr. Williams of their suspicions, and he assisted them in making the arrest. The negro was tied and brought to Buena Vista, when it was discovered that it was not Jesse Cook, but Ned Dixon, an honest and hard working negro. He was released at once. Monday Ned had a warrent issued for Bunkley, charging him with having stolen nine dollars in silver from his valise. Bunkley was bound over to the superior court in the sum of $50.

Schley county superior court met Monday afternoon, and adjourned until the next regular term. A numerously signed petition was presented to Judge Clark, setting forth that it would be detrimental to the farming interests of the county to hold court at this season, and as none of the attorneys objected, the court was adjourned. The Americus, Buena Vista and Oglethorpe bars were well represented.

Cuthbert Appeal: A young white man named Jimmie Pittman—known to a great many as "Crazy Jim," shot and killed a negro woman last Friday on the plantation of Mr Enoch Pittman of this county. We are informed that while a number of negroes were standing about the well, the young man had gone into the house and came out upon the verandah with a piece of tobacco in his hand, and offered a part of it to a negro woman that happened to pass by. The woman declined the gift, and, with an indifferent air, remarked that she was going to tell Mr. Pittman that he had been stealing his tobacco. Some further words followed, and the negro, thinking nothing of it, got off some distance from the house and stopped for some conversation with other hands upon the place. Here the young man found her, and saying something about her accusing him of stealing tobacco, lifted up his gun about half way to his shoulder and fired, the contents entering the woman's abdomen, bringing on death in a few minutes. The young man put his gun away, and getting his hoe proceeded to work as if nothing had happened. On Saturday he was arrested at Wards and brought to jail by Mr. W. J. Barry. The poor fellow is clearly an idiot, and those who have talked with him say that he has no recollection of what he has done.

Eastman is ambitious of becoming a signal service station.

The Fourth of July will be gloriously celebrated in Hinesville. Two "critter" companies will be out.

The Rome police force rejoices in strict sobriety and church membership.

The Clayton county convicts have been let out for $68 a year. They have only brought $21 a year heretofore.

The prohibitionists threaten to contest the prohibition election in Butler, where the liquor men put a majority of 110 in the ballot box. Illegal voting is alleged.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: About noon yesterday a serious shooting affray occurred at McLean & Howell's turpentine still, in Coffee county, in which Mr. W. M. Howell got dangerously shot, the bullet entering his back near the dorsal vertebræ, penetrating his lung and lodging near the skin under his right nipple. Drs Jeff Wilcox and J. Smith were immediately called. They extracted the bullet and attended to the wound, but the sufferer is still in a most critical condition. August McRae, a negro dipper, had shown signs insubordination for a day or two and was ordered to leave the camp by Mr. Howell, who is a member of the stilling firm. The negro refused, and words were passed, the negro struck Mr. Howell with a dipping paddle. Mr. Howell drew his revolver, and the negro struck his arm, knocking the pistol from his hand. The negro picked it up, and shot at Mr. Howell four times, and Mr. Howell's brother once. Only one shot took effect, with results as above stated. Mr. McNeil, the stillman, and Mr. McLean fired several shots at the negro as he ran off, but failed to stop him. A reward of $100 is offered for his capture.

Why Shake?

"Simply because I have chills and fever," says the shaker. But why have chills and fever? "Because malaria got ahead of me." Now neighbor, remember that Brown's Iron Bitters gets ahead of malaria and malarial fevers. The Rev. Mr. Reilly, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion and chills, with entire satisfaction." It is the best tonic and enricher of the blood known.

There was a young woman from Lansing
Who caught a bad cold while dancing,
With Red Star Cough Cure,
She was better for sure,
And her eyes now with pleasure are glancing.

Ten million dollars worth of corsets were sold in the United States last year. That's a good deal of money gone to waist.

One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, cures without capsules. $1 All druggists. For saleby Magnus & Hightower, Agents. tu.th.sa-wy

A lesson in physics: Teacher—What is velocity? Pupil—Velocity is what a man puts a hot plate down with.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to ANGOSTURA BITTERS as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

The Russian General Komaroff is bald headed. It was impossible to keep him from pushing to the front in the theater of war.

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The keynote is Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the best cough syrup in the world. Cures coughs, colds, pains in the chest, bronchitis and primary consumption. One dose gives relief in ever case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by Sharp Bros., C. O. Tyner and Stillman & Co.

"One sees singular sights at sea," said a person who had just crossed the Atlantic. "I saw the ocean heave, a passenger heave and the ship heave to."

Cure For Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some effection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a commond attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which acts directly upon the parts effected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Sharp Bros & Co., Tyner & Stillman & Co.

Which two of the letters of the alphabet tell the downfall of many a young man? X S.

Dr. Fuller's YouthfulVigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and spermatorrhea, $2. Depot 429 Canal st., N. Y. For sale by Magnus & Hightower. we fr su wky

It only costs $2 to dress a family in Porto Rico for a whole year. It is expended mostly in hats.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

A bright three-year old described a dream yesterday as, "when you see something, but don't see it."

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's perfumes, toilet soaps and other toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal depot, 374 and 376 Pearl street, N. Y.

The following sign is displayed in front of a Boston restaurant: "Civil service rules carefully observed."

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

"Oh, if I only had a neck like that, what a collar I could wear!" said the dude, while looking at an ostrich.

DANDRUFF

Is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine,

And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

The Chinese soldier receives $57 a year, but as he has nothing to do but beat tom-toms, that is pretty good pay.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A Valuable Remedy for Gravel.

Dr. T. H. Newland, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in diseases of the urinary organs, such as gravel, and particularly spermatorrhœa, with very good results, and think it a very valuable remedy in those diseases."

It is said that there has not been such a run of shad in the St. John's river, Fla., for ten years as during the present season.

Instantly Relieved.

Mrs. Ann Lacour, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. This morning he had his usual spell of coughing and was so greatly prostrated in consequence, that death seemed iminent. We had in the house a bottle of DR. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, purchased by my husband, who noticed your advertisement yesterday. We administered it, and he was instantly relieved.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg, Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia

The speediest and most certain medicine in the globe.

ALL FAMILIES USE IT.

Weak Back, Enlarged Joints, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Prolapsus Utera, Female Weakness.

The best and only certain remedy to relieve pain of all kinds, no matter of how long standing. Instant relief guaranteed cripples. Swollen Joints. Varicose Veins, Bites of Insects or Sick Headache. No oil or grease, is clean and sweet; will not soil, **Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bright's Disease, Diabetes,** Incontinence of Urine. Is the only Liniment in the world possessing alterative powers. Can be taken internally; cures Cramps and Colic. Diarrheoa and Dysentery.

Sold by all Druggists. Trial Bottle 25c.

Write to Dr. GILES, Box 3482 N. Y. P. O., who will give advice on all diseases free of charge.

Beware of unscrupulous dealers and counfeits. The genuine has the name blown in the glass and facsimile of the discoverer's signature over each cork. apr7—d6m tue thu sat eow

Ocean Steamers.

EUROPE.

Cook's Excursion Parties sail from NewYork in April, May, June and July by first-class steamships.

Special Tourist Tickets for Individual Travelers at reduced rates, by the best routes for pleasure travel.

Cook's Excursionist, with maps, contains full particulars; by mail for ten cents.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N.Y. feb21—d16w wed sat

MAP SELLINAS IS AS PROFITABLE AS any agenhe in the world. Price reduced one-half. Catalogue free. Address H. C. & F. TUNISON, Atlanta.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES.

OVER 400,000 IN USE.



Easiest Riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as two. The **Springs lengthen** and **shorten** according to the weight they carry. Equally **well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives** of cities. **Manufactured and sold by all leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.**

u ne3—d156t mon wed sat

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Virginia. William Mahone who sues, etc., complainant, against The Southern Telegraph company and others, defendant.

To all bondholders of the Southern Telegraph Company and all others concerned:

Take notice that in pursuance of a decree entered April 22nd, 1885, in the above cause, I have fixed the following times and places to execute the provisions thereof, to-wit: June 23d, 24th and 25th, 1885, from 12 o'clock m. to 4 p. m. at the clerk's office U. S. court, Richmond, Va.; and June 26th, 27th, 29th and 30th, 1885, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. at clerk's office U. S. court, Norfolk, Va., at which times and places, I shall sit to take an account of the amount of bonds created and issued by the Southern Telegraph company under the mortgages to the Farmer's Loan and Trust company as trustee in the proceedings mentioned and proof as to the amount outstanding and as to their validity or invalidity.

It is provided by said decree, among other things, that all holders of bonds not appearing before the undersigned and proving their title thereto according to the requirements of said order, shall be barred, foreclosed and precluded from all right to share in any proceeds of sale of the mortgage premises, and all bonds not so produced and proved shall not be considered as liens upon said mortgaged premises, or as valid obligations of said company, unless hereafter otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown. All persons interested are notified to appear and protect their interests in said proceedings.

CHAS. T. BARRY, Master, etc.

Norfolk, Va., May 28, 1885.

HOLMES' SURE CURE

MOUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE

Cures Bleeding Gums, Ulcers, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For Sale by all druggists and dentists.

ZACK TAYLOR. DAVE WYLIE.

22 AND 24 WEST ALABAMA ST.

Z. E TAYLOR & CO.

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE.

HAVING REFITTED ALL MY LIVERY AND added some new, I am prepared to wait on the public

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

For Pleasure Rides, Wedding Parties, Theater and Balls

AT SHORT NOTICE

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Head Notes Supreme Court Decisions of

February Term, 1885,

Are now printed in Pamphlet Form. We send the Pamphlet, postpaid, upon receipt of One Dollar. Address

THE CONSTITUTION.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.



First-class schooner Isaac N. Kerlin will sail from New York for Brunswick on June 13th. Patronage of Atlanta merchants solicited. For information as to rates, etc., apply to Warren Ray, 62 South street, New York, or

LITTLEFIELD & TISON, Agents. Brunswick, Ga.



This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

apr18—d156t sat tue thu

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with similes of our signatures attached in its advertisemenss."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

COMMISSIONERS.

Unprecedented Attractions!

Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Edvcational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1.009.000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

181st Grand Monthly

AND THE

EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 16, 1885.

Under the personal supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000,

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves Five Dollars. Fifths Two Dollars. Tenths One Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1,000 "	50	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Free TRIAL. Send for NERVITA, a positive cure for Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Drains any cause. Trial package mailed for 12 cents. Dr. A. G. OLIN, Box 242, Chicago, Ill.

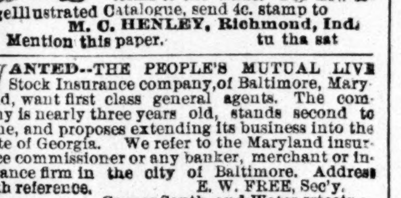
COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., July 9th, 1883.—Dr. P. R. Holt, Eufaula, Ala., Dear Sir: I am pleased to report that I have been entirely cured of indigestion by the use of your Dyspeptic Elixir. I was induced by a friend to try it, after having tried almost every remedy known for my disease, without the slightest effect. I took only three small bottles of your medicine before I was entirely well. I suffered several years, and although it has been three years since I used your preparation, I have had no return of it. Yours truly, W. A. Wright, Comptroller General, State of Georgia. For sale, retail, by Magnus & Hightower, Atlanta, Ga. apr5 d3m

WOOD CARPET & SOLID PARQUET FLOORS 3-8 and 7-8 inch

Borders for Rugs. Wholesale & Retail, WM. HANNAM & CO., 293 Fifth Ave., New York. Send 2. ct. Stamp for Designs and Prices. sats mons&weds

Henley's Challenge Roller Skate

ACKNOWLEDGED BY EXPERTS AS THE



MOST COMPLETE, SCIENTIFIC SKATE, and by rink men as the MOST DURABLE one in the market. Liberal terms to the trade. For new 48-page Illustrated Catalogue, send 4c. stamp to **M. C. HENLEY, Richmond, Ind.** Mention this paper. tu tha sat

WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to none, and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address with reference. E. W. FREE, Sec'y, Corner Sauth and Water srteets, tu th sat Baltimore. Md.

FOR SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

WE ARE OFFERING THREE VERY ELIGIBLE sites for factories of any description, on Shipyard creek, Cooper river, Charleston, S. C., between the Edisto Phosphate Company's works and the Charleston Oil Campany's mill: nineteen feet of water, bluff landing. Each site has a frontage of about 250 feet.

Land surveyed and plat may be seen at our office,

Will be sold separately or as a whole.

Terms easy.

E. COFFIN & CO. Charleston. S. C.

thu sat tues 6m



GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA

Removes all Unsightly Bunches. Cures Lameness in Cattle. Sprung Meningitis. Founder, Weak Limbs. Sprung Knees. Spavin, Ringbone, Quitter, Windgalls. No stable should be without it. Railroad, mining and express companies all use Giles' Liniment, and in the great racing stables of Belmont and Lorillard it has achieved wonders. One trial will convince. Write DR. GILES, Box 3483, N. Y. P. O. who will, without charge, give advice on all diseases and also on the management of cattle. Sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00 bottle and in quarts at $2.50, in which there is great saving. The Liniment in white wrappers is for family use; that in yellow for cattle. tu thsa

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

IRON CLAD NOTES,

WITH MORTGAGE CLAUSE, AND WAIVING all homestead rights and exemptions, and the garnishment of wages.

PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE

in existence, sent postpaid 100 in a book upon receipt of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

d& wk tf

RUSSELL'S WHITE LETTERS

(Enameled on Copper) For Sign ...

... R. T. RUSSELL, 310 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY.

Two hours and 40 minutes quickest route to New Orleans. Twelve to 24 hours quickest line thereby to all points in Texas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

—BETWEEN—

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change.

ATLANTA AND SELMA

SHORT LINE,

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 13 hours to Meridian! Through time table in effect June 1, 1885.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	10 40 pm
Ar Fairburn	2 02 pm	11 25 pm
" Palmetto	2 13 pm	11 38 pm
" Newnan	2 39 pm	12 06 am
" Grantville	3 04 pm	12 33 am
" Hogansville	3 17 pm	12 48 am
" LaGrange	3 41 pm	1 19 am
" West Point	4 08 pm	1 52 am
" Opelika	4 50 pm	2 41 am
Ar. Columbus, Ga	7 18 pm	12 14 m
LvColumbus	8 00 am	12 40 pm
" Montgom'y	6 55 pm	5 00 am
Ar Pensacola	5 30 am	2 10 pm
" Mobile	2 40 am	2 00 pm
" N.Orleans	7 45 am	7 30 pm
Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	10 40 pm
Ar.West Point	4 08 pm	1 52 am
" Montgomery	6 55 pm	5 00 am
" Selma	9 05 pm	10 15 am
" Meridian	1 42 am	....
" Jackson	7 50 am	....
" Vicksburg	10 20 am	....
" Monroe	4 55 pm	....
" Shreveport	9 30 pm	....

NORTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Lv.N. Orleans	8 20 pm	8 00 am
" Mobile	1 15 am	1 35 am
" Montgom'y	9 35 am	8 30 pm
" Opelika	11 49 am	10 57 pm
Ar. Columbus	12 14 m	7 18 pm
Lv.Columbus	8 00 am	12 40 m
" West Point	12 35 m	11 47 pm
" LaGrange	1 04 pm	12 22n'gt
" Hogansville	1 30 pm	12 50 am
" Grantville	1 43 pm	1 01 am
" Newnan	2 09 pm	1 33 am
" Palmetto	2 42 pm	2 02 am
" Fairburn	2 52 pm	2 15 am
Ar. Atlanta	3 30 pm	3 00 am
Lv Shreveport	6 30 am	....
" Monroe	11 15 am	....
" Vicksburg	7 00 pm	....
" Jackson	9 30 pm	....
" Meridian	2 40 am	....
" Selma	7 30 am	5 15 pm
" Montgomery	9 35 am	8 30 pm
" West Point	1 04 pm	12 22n'gt
" Atlanta	3 30 pm	3 00 am

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, solid train Atlanta to Selma. Palace day coach Atlanta to Meridian without change. Pullman Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Selma, connecting at Montgomery with Pullman parlor cars for New Orleans. Lucas sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Solid train Selma to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Atlanta

No. 53, Pullman parlor cars New Orleans to Montgomery. Pullman palace sleeper Selma and Montgomery to Atlanta. Lucas sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.

T. F. McCANDLESS, Pass. Agent. A. J. ORME, Gen. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent. CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager, Montgomery, Alabama.

5D

Wood Mantels

We carry a stock of about 1,000 Hard-Wood Mantels of about 65 patterns and sizes in price from $10 upward. Designs and estimates submitted.

The Robt. Mitchell Furniture Co., CINCINNATI

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885.—William J. Tanner and George H. Tanner, have applied for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Branch Tanner, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 and July 4.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885.—Hyatt M. Patterson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of George W. Wilson, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 and July 4.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, April 3, 1885—John H. Mecaslin, executor of the will of William Kidd, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, May 1st, 1885.—George W. Wright, administrator on the estate of Martha Wright, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1 aw 3mos sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, May 1st, 1885.—John H. James, executor of the will of Peter Berron, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

sat 3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, April 3. 1885—R. D. Spalding, administrator on estate of R. S. Spalding, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, April 3, 1885—W. S. Simmons, executor of the will of John Mason, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, April 3, 1885. Charles Beermann, as administrator de bonis non, with will annexed of Hanke Muhlenbrink, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, April 3. 1885—F. H. Orme, executor of the will of Lucy Orme, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure ...

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE RELIABLE AND energetic young men to act as tobacco salesmen, who are willing to commence reasonably and build themselves up. Address P. O. box 162, Lynchburg, Va.

WANTED—ACTIVE SALESMAN TO SELL Hardware, etc., in cotton states. Address, Hardware, care Carrier No. 70, Balto. Postoffice, Baltimore, Md. 7t

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO SELL our line of tinware. Can be handled in connection with their present business. Address J. J. Bandel, 202 East Fayette street, Baltimore, Md

HELP WANTED—Females.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED AT ONCE AT 170 South Pryor street. 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF SEVERAL YEAR'S experience as teacher, a situation as governess or primary teacher in a good school. Salary moderate. Address Mrs. M. Cornelius, DeSoto, Ga.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to THE CONSTITUTION for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf.

WANTED—Boarders.

PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO well to consult this column. tf

GOOD BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS CAN keep their houses full by advertising in our en cent column. tf

NEW YORK BOARD—35 AND 37 EAST TWENTY-third street, Madison square. Southerners can be accommodated with first-class board by day or week.

NEW YORK BOARD—PARTIES VISITING NEW York will find first class board and elegantly furnished rooms, at 45 East 20th street, between Madison and Union Squares; dining room on parlor floor; first class attendance d6t

SUMMER BOARDING—VISITORS CAN BE furnished with fine lofty rooms and excellent board; terms $6 to $8 per week; large piazzas and shady lawns. Mrs. Rushmer. Beaufort, S. C. sat

NEW YORK BOARD—NO. 167 MADISON AVEenue, corner of Thirty third street, near Madison square. Large, elegant rooms, cool and pleasant, with excellent board; private baths, summer prices. Permanent or transient parties visiting New York are invited to call. thur sat

NEW YORK BOARD—PARTIES VISITING NEW York can find handsomely furnished rooms, with board, at 15 W. 31st street, between Broadway and 5th avenue. je9tu th sat

Wanted Money.

MONEY WANTED—$3,000 WANTED FOR 90 days. Will pay 15 per cent interest and give good collateral security. Address "Money", care Constitution.

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED TO RENT—DOCTOR'S OFFICE IN private residence or central location. Address P. O. box 512. 1wk

FOR SALE—Machinery.

ICE MACHINE FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN-TON Stockman & Stevens ice machine, good as new; cost $12,000—will sell for $5,000. L. J. Hill. president 1m

PERSONAL.

THE HEIRS OF CHARLES LANTZ DECEASED, who came to Texas in 1836 in Capt. Isaac Tickner's company, (Georgia battalion) can obtain valuable information by corresponding with R. H. Kirby, Austin, Texas. 5t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

I HAVE 100 CHERRY AND MAHOGANY BEDroom suits for $25 each—less than actual factory cost, cheapest furniture ever offered in Georgia, beautiful goods for hotel use. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. H. Snook.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, postpaid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address, The Constitution. tf.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE STABLES—corner Hunter and Forsyth, best facilities for boarding horses. Carriages, buggies and saddle horses furnished at short notice. 1m

Money to Loan.

MONEY CAN BE BORROWED ON THREE OR five years time in sums of $300 to $1,000 on Atlanta real estate, by applying to C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree st.

LOANS ON LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND TONtine insurance policies, same purchased. Address enclosing stamp for reply "Insurance," box 148, P. O., Atlanta. Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, WAter and gas, on street car line; centrally located; No. 194 South Pryor street. Call at No. 196 South Pryor, or A. S. Talley, No. 12 West Mitchell street. sat,su,tu,th,&sat

FOR SALE—Building Material.

SANITARY LIME—CAR LOAD OF FRESH sanitary lime just received Only twenty-five cents per bushel. For sale only by A. C. Ladd, 16 South Forsyth street

LADD'S DISINFECTING LIME IS THE SUREST purifier. Do not buy limes that do not possess disinfecting properties. For sale only at 16 South Forsyth street.

AWAY

TO THE

MOUNTAIN.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st, THE GEORGIA railroad will sell ROUND TRIP TICKETS to

Stone Mountain Every Sunday, at 50 Cents,

good on 8:00 a. m. and 3:50 p. m. trains.

JOE W. WHITE, Gen. Trav. Pass. Ag't, Augusta, Ga. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

June 6—4t—Sat.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885. Robert Medlock, as administrator of Sarah Medlock, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw 3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885 James W. Harle, administrator of Catherine E. Jenkins, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, or or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, June 5, 1885.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Nancy E. V. Shomo, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administration, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in July next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. C. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 July 4

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885.—William Mims, administrator on the estate of Hattie Mims, has applied for leave to sell the land of said Hattie Mims, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 and July 4.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th 1885—Charles E. Hennies, guardian of Lottie Hone, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minor:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 and July 4.

GEORGIA HAPPENINGS.

CONDENSED FROM THE COLUMNS OF OUR EXCHANGES.

Arrest of a Suspected Wife Murderer—Murder of a Negro Woman by an Idiot—A Serious Shooting Affray in Coffee County—Other Items of Interest in the State.

The state press is just now engaged in discussing the topics which are likely to engross the attention of the coming session of the legislature. Some calls are made for a modification of the powers of the railroad commission, though the great majority of papers seem to favor letting the matter alone. The enemies of the dog are willing to engage in another campaign. The general local option law will be strongly pressed. Perhaps the most vital issue which is coming up from the people is the demand for a general registration law. It is complained that in the last two elections the laws have been violated to such an extent as to require legislative remedy. In many counties large numbers of illegal voters have been indicted, of whom quite a number have been convicted, and are now serving their puishment. This evil is not confined to the blacks, but extends quite generally to the whites. About twenty grand juries have embodied this fact in their presentments. The evil of illegal voting becomes peculiarly galling when local offices are effected by it. The next matter, and one of local importance in every section of the state, is the amending of the assessment law. As the law stands, the man who makes a conscientious return of his property under oath is at the mercy of the property owner, upon whose conscious an oath has no weight. Many plans will be presented, all looking more or less to the appointment of boards of assessment, as is the case in cities. A large number of local bills will be presented, covering the usual variety of topics.

During the month ending May 26th last, 129 volumes were taken out of the Perry public library by members, and 133 returned.

Mr. J. M. Lamar, late postmaster at Perry, has wound up his business in connection with the office here, and left for Powersville, where he will engage in mercantile business with Mr. W. E. Warren.

Mr. L. M. Johnson, living a few miles from Americus, lost several houses by fire last week.

The large estate of Mr. Thomas G. Bryan, of Lee county, lately deceased, was settled by arbitration on Monday. The property involved amounted to over twenty thousand dollars, and there were two sets of heirs, children by Mr. Bryan's first and second wives.

Young Baldwin, who cut young Jowers at the college in Dawson some time since, was tried in Terrell court last week and found guilty of stabbing. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and costs, or serve a term of six months in the chaingang.

Judge H. H. Whitfield, the newly appointed postmaster of Hawkinsville, has forwarded his bond to the department.

An election will be held in Hawkinsville Monday, June 15, 1885, for the purpose of voting upon the question of bonding the town for the payment of its debts.

Jack Salmon, of Dawson, went to Florida three months ago, made $6,000 by speculating in lands, and has now returned to Dawsen.

Cherokee county will apply to the next legislature for a special local option law. The Advance says:

The people of this county will, we think, if allowed a vote, give prohibition a majority, and wipe the manufacture and sale of the ardent from the land. But if the vote does not disclose this fact, then the county will be in no worse condition than it now is. The sentiment for prohibition is growing all over the state, and we believe that in a few years every county in Georgia will by legislative enactment prohibit the manufacture and sale of whisky, but until public opinion for its suppression shall prevail all over the land we are aware that the laws will be violated and whisky made, sold and drank to the ruin of those who do it. But while a few may continue in the old ruts and drag themselves, and often innocent ones dependent upon them, down to disgrace and poverty, the bright young men of the land, and the coming generation will be gradually ascending higher, higher, higher on the plane of manhood, self-respect and civilization.

A negro was arrested in Marion county Sunday supposed to be Jesse Cook. The negro was suspected of being the wife murderer by Ed Bunkley and Sanford Minter, both colored. They informed Mr. Williams of their suspicions, and he assisted them in making the arrest. The negro was tied and brought to Buena Vista, when it was discovered that it was not Jesse Cook, but Ned Dixon, an honest and hard working negro. He was released at once. Monday Ned had a warrent issued for Bunkley, charging him with having stolen nine dollars in silver from his valise. Bunkley was bound over to the superior court in the sum of $50.

Schley county superior court met Monday afternoon, and adjourned until the next regular term. A numerously signed petition was presented to Judge Clark, setting forth that it would be detrimental to the farming interests of the county to hold court at this season, and as none of the attorneys objected, the court was adjourned. The Americus, Buena Vista and Oglethorpe bars were well represented.

Cuthbert Appeal: A young white man named Jimmie Pittman—known to a great many as "Crazy Jim," shot and killed a negro woman last Friday on the plantation of Mr Enoch Pittman of this county. We are informed that while a number of negroes were standing about the well, the young man had gone into the house and came out upon the verandah with a piece of tobacco in his hand, and offered a part of it to a negro woman that happened to pass by. The woman declined the gift, and, with an indifferent air, remarked that she was going to tell Mr. Pittman that he had been stealing his tobacco. Some further words followed, and the negro, thinking nothing of it, got off some distance from the house and stopped for some conversation with other hands upon the place. Here the young man found her, and saying something about her accusing him of stealing tobacco, lifted up his gun about half way to his shoulder and fired, the contents entering the woman's abdomen, bringing on death in a few minutes. The young man put his gun away, and getting his hoe proceeded to work as if nothing had happened. On Saturday he was arrested at Wards and brought to jail by Mr. W. J. Barry. The poor fellow is clearly an idiot, and those who have talked with him say that he has no recollection of what he has done.

Eastman is ambitious of becoming a signal service station.

The Fourth of July will be gloriously celebrated in Hinesville. Two "critter" companies will be out.

The Rome police force rejoices in strict sobriety and church membership.

The Clayton county convicts have been let out for $68 a year. They have only brought $21 a year heretofore.

The prohibitionists threaten to contest the prohibition election in Butler, where the liquor men put a majority of 110 in the ballot box. Illegal voting is alleged.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: About noon yesterday a serious shooting affray occurred at McLean & Howell's turpentine still, in Coffee county, in which Mr. W. M. Howell got dangerously shot, the bullet entering his back near the dorsal vertebræ, penetrating his lung and lodging near the skin under his right nipple. Drs Jeff Wilcox and J. Smith were immediately called. They extracted the bullet and attended to the wound, but the sufferer is still in a most critical condition. August McRae, a negro dipper, had shown signs insubordination for a day or two and was ordered to leave the camp by Mr. Howell, who is a member of the stilling firm. The negro refused, and words were passed, the negro struck Mr. Howell with a dipping paddle. Mr. Howell drew his revolver, and the negro struck his arm, knocking the pistol from his hand. The negro picked it up, and shot at Mr. Howell four times, and Mr. Howell's brother once. Only one shot took effect, with results as above stated. Mr. McNeil, the stillman, and Mr. McLean fired several shots at the negro as he ran off, but failed to stop him. A reward of $100 is offered for his capture.

Why Shake?

"Simply because I have chills and fever," says the shaker. But why have chills and fever? "Because malaria got ahead of me." Now neighbor, remember that Brown's Iron Bitters gets ahead of malaria and malarial fevers. The Rev. Mr. Reilly, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion and chills, with entire satisfaction." It is the best tonic and enricher of the blood known.

There was a young woman from Lansing
Who caught a bad cold while dancing,
With Red Star Cough Cure,
She was better for sure,
And her eyes now with pleasure are glancing.

Ten million dollars worth of corsets were sold in the United States last year. That's a good deal of money gone to waist.

One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, cures without capsules. $1 All druggists. For sale by Magnus & Hightower, Agents. tu.th.sa-wy

A lesson in physics: Teacher—What is velocity? Pupil—Velocity is what a man puts a hot plate down with.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to ANGOSTURA BITTERS as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

The Russian General Komaroff is bald headed. It was impossible to keep him from pushing to the front in the theater of war.

Keynote to Health.

Health is wealth. Wealth means independence. The keynote is Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the best cough syrup in the world. Cures coughs, colds, pains in the chest, bronchitis and primary consumption. One dose gives relief in ever case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free. Sold by Sharp Bros., C. O. Tyner and Stillman & Co.

"One sees singular sights at sea," said a person who had just crossed the Atlantic. "I saw the ocean heave, a passenger heave and the ship heave to."

Cure For Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some effection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a commond attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which acts directly upon the parts effected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Sharp Bros & Co., Tyner & Stillman & Co.

Which two of the letters of the alphabet tell the downfall of many a young man? X S.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and spermatorrhea, $2. Depot 429 Canal st., N. Y. For sale by Magnus & Hightower. we fr su wky

It only costs $2 to dress a family in Porto Rico for a whole year. It is expended mostly in hats.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

A bright three-year old described a dream yesterday as, "when you see something, but don't see it."

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's perfumes, toilet soaps and other toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." **Principal depot, 374 and 376 Pearl street, N. Y.**

The following sign is displayed in front of a Boston restaurant: "Civil service rules carefully observed."

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

"Oh, if I only had a neck like that, what a collar I could wear!" said the dude, while looking at an ostrich.

DANDRUFF

Is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine,

And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

The Chinese soldier receives $57 a year, but as he has nothing to do but beat tom-toms, that is pretty good pay.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A Valuable Remedy for Gravel.

Dr. T. H. Newland, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in diseases of the urinary organs, such as gravel, and particularly spermatorrhœa, with very good results, and think it a very valuable remedy in those diseases."

It is said that there has not been such a run of shad in the St. John's river, Fla., for ten years as during the present season.

Instantly Relieved.

Mrs. Ann Lacour, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. This morning he had his usual spell of coughing and was so greatly prostrated in consequence, that death seemed iminent. We had in the house a bottle of DR. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, purchased by my husband, who noticed your advertisement yesterday. We administered it, and he was instantly relieved.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc,

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia

The speediest and most certain medicine in the globe.

ALL FAMILIES USE IT.

Weak Back, Enlarged Joints, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Prolapsus Utera, Female Weakness.

The best and only certain remedy to relieve pain of all kinds, no matter of how long standing. Instant relief guaranteed cripples. Swollen Joints. Varicose Veins, Bites of Insects or Sick Headache. No oil or grease, is clean and sweet; will not soil. **Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bright's Disease, Diabetes,** Incontinence of Urine. Is the only Liniment in the world possessing alterative powers. Can be taken internally; cures Cramps and Colic. Diarrheoa and Dysentery.

Sold by all Druggists. Trial Bottle 25c.

Write to Dr. GILES, Box 3482 N. Y. P. O., who will give advice on all diseases free of charge.

Beware of unscrupulous dealers and counfeits. The genuine has the name blown in the glass and facsimlie of the discoverer's signature over each cork. apr7—d6m tue thu sat eow

Ocean Steamers.

EUROPE.

Cook's Excursion Parties sail from New York in April, May, June and July by first-class steamships.

Special Tourist Tickets for Individual Travelers at reduced rates, by the best routes for pleasure travel.

Cook's Excursionist, with maps, contains full particulars; by mail for ten cents.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N.Y. feb21—d16w wed sat

MAP SELLINAS IS AS PROFITABLE AS any agenhe in the world. Price reduced one-half. Catalogue free. Address H. C. & F. TUNISON, Atlanta.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES.
OVER 400,000 IN USE.



Easiest Riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as two. The **Springs lengthen and shorten** according to the weight they carry. Equally **well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.**

une3—d156t mon wed sat

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Virginia. William Mahone who sues, etc., complainant, against The Southern Telegraph company and others, defendant.

To all bondholders of the Southern Telegraph Company and all others concerned:

Take notice that in pursuance of a decree entered April 22nd, 1885, in the above cause, I have fixed the following times and places to execute the provisions thereof, to-wit: June 23d, 24th and 25th, 1885, from 12 o'clock m. to 4 p. m. at the clerk's office U. S. court, Richmond, Va.; and June 26th, 27th, 29th and 30th, 1885, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. at clerk's office U. S. court, Norfolk, Va., at which times and places, I shall sit to take an account of the amount of bonds created and issued by the Southern Telegraph company under the mortgages to the Farmer's Loan and Trust company as trustee in the proceedings mentioned and proof as to the amount outstanding and as to their validity or invalidity.

It is provided by said decree, among other things, that all holders of bonds not appearing before the undersigned and proving their title thereto according to the requirements of said order, shall be barred, foreclosed and precluded from all right to share in any proceeds of sale of the mortgage premises, and all bonds not so produced and proved shall not be considered as liens upon said mortgaged premises, or as valid obligations of said company, unless hereafter otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown. All persons interested are notified to appear and protect their interests in said proceedings.

CHAS. T. BARRY, Master, etc.

Norfolk, Va., May 28, 1885.

HOLMES' SURE CURE

MOUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE

Cures Bleeding Gums, Ulcers, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat. Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For Sale by all druggists and dentists.

ZACK TAYLOR. DAVE WYLIE.

22 AND 24 WEST ALABAMA ST.

Z. E. TAYLOR & CO.

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE.

HAVING REFITTED ALL MY LIVERY AND added some new, I am prepared to wait on the public

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

For Pleasure Rides, Wedding Parties, Theater and Balls

AT SHORT NOTICE

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Head Notes Supreme Court Decisions of February Term, 1885,

Are now printed in Pamphlet Form. We send the Pamphlet, postpaid, upon receipt of One Dollar. Address

THE CONSTITUTION.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.



First-class schooner Isaac N. Kerlin will sail from New York for Brunswick on June 13th. Patronage of Atlanta merchants solicited. For information as to rates, etc., apply to Warren Ray, 62 South street, New York, or

LITTLEFIELD & TISON, Agents, Brunswick, Ga.



This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

apr18—d156t sat tue thu

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with similes of our signatures attached in its advertisemenss."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

COMMISSIONERS.

Unprecedented Attractions!

Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

181st Grand Monthly

AND THE

EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 16, 1885.

Under the personal supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000,

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves Five Dollars. Fifths Two Dollars. Tenths One Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
500 "	100	60,000
1,000 "	50	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	200	20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POSTAL NOTES.** Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Free TRIAL. Send for NERVITA, a positive cure for Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, from any cause. Trial package mailed for 12 cents postage. DR. A. G. OLIN, Box 242, CHICAGO, Ills.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., July 9th, 1883.—Dr. P. R. Holt, Eufaula, Ala., Dear Sir: I am pleased to report that I have been entirely cured of indigestion by the use of your Dyspeptic Elixir. I was induced by a friend to try it, after having tried almost every remedy known for my disease, without the slightest effect. I took only three small bottles of your medicine before I was entirely well. I suffered several years, and although it has been three years since I used your preparation, I have had no return of it. Yours truly, W. A. Wright, Comptroller General State of Georgia. For sale, retail, by Magnus & Hightower, Atlanta Ga. apr5 d3m

WOOD CARPET & SOLID PARQUET FLOORS

3-8 and 7-8 inch

Borders for Rugs. Wholesale & Retail.

WM. HANNAM & CO., 293 Fifth Ave., New York, Send 2. ct. Stamp for Designs and Prices.

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Henley's Challenge Roller Skate

ACKNOWLEDGED BY EXPERTS AS THE



MOST COMPLETE, SCIENTIFIC SKATE and by rink men as the MOST DURABLE one in the market. Liberal terms to the trade. For new 48-page Illustrated Catalogue, send 4c. stamp to **M. C. HENLEY, Richmond, Ind.** Mention this paper. tu tha sat

WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to none, and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address with reference. E. W. FREE, Sec'y, Corner Sauth and Water streets, Baltimore, Md. tu th sat

FOR SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

WE ARE OFFERING THREE VERY ELIGIBLE sites for factories of any description, on Shipyard creek, Cooper river, Charleston, S. C., between the Edisto Phosphate Company's works and the Charleston Oil Campany's mill: nineteen feet of water, bluff landing. Each site has a frontage of about 250 feet.

Land surveyed and plat may be seen at our office.

Will be sold separately or as a whole.

Terms easy.

E. COFFIN & CO.
Charleston, S. C.

thu sat tues 6m



GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA

Removes all Unsightly Bunches. Cures Lameness in Cattle. Sprung Meningitis. Founder, Weak Limbs. Sprung Knees. Spavin, Ringbone, Quitter, Windgalls. No stable should be without it. Railroad, mining and express companies all use Giles' Liniment, and in the great racing stables of Belmont and Lorillard it has achieved wonders. One trial will convince. Write DR. GILES, Box 3483, N. Y. P. O. who will, without charge, give advice on all diseases and also on the management of cattle. Sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00 bottle and in quarts at $2.50, in which there is great saving. The Liniment in white wrappers is for family use; that in yellow for cattle. tu thsa

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

IRON CLAD NOTES,

WITH MORTGAGE CLAUSE, AND WAIVING all homestead rights and exemptions, and the garnishment of wages.

PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE

in existence, sent postpaid 100 in a book upon receipt of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

d& wk tf

RUSSELL'S WHITE LETTERS

Enameled on Copper, For Signs, Show windows, Warranted Not to Peel.

R. T. RUSSELL, 310 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY.

Two hours and 40 minutes quickest route to New Orleans. Twelve to 24 hours quickest line thereby to all points in Texas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

—BETWEEN—

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change.

ATLANTA AND SELMA

SHORT LINE,

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 13 hours to Meridian. Through time table in effect June 1, 1885.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	10 40 pm
Ar Fairburn	2 02 pm	11 25 pm
" Palmetto	2 18 pm	11 38 pm
" Newnan	2 39 pm	12 06 am
" Grantville	3 04 pm	12 33 am
" Hogansville	3 17 pm	12 48 am
" LaGrange	3 41 pm	1 19 am
" West Point	4 08 pm	1 52 am
" Opelika	4 50 pm	2 41 am
Ar. Columbus, Ga	7 18 pm	12 14 m
Lv Columbus	8 00 am	12 40 pm
" Montgomery	6 55 pm	5 00 am
Ar Pensacola	[illegible] 30 am	2 10 pm
" Mobile	2 40 am	2 00 pm
" N.Orleans	7 45 am	7 30 pm
Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	10 40 pm
Ar. West Point	4 08 pm	1 52 am
" Montgomery	6 55 pm	5 00 am
" Selma	9 05 pm	10 15 am
" Meridian	1 42 am	....
" Jackson	7 50 am	....
" Vicksburg	10 20 am	....
" Monroe	4 55 pm	....
" Shreveport	9 30 pm	....

NORTH BOUND DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Lv.N. Orleans	8 20 pm	8 00 am
" Mobile	1 15 am	1 35 am
" Montgom'y	9 35 am	8 30 pm
" Opelika	11 49 am	10 57 pm
Ar. Columbus	12 14 m	7 18 pm
Lv. Columbus	8 00 am	12 40 m
" West Point	12 35 m	11 47 pm
" LaGrange	1 04 pm	12 22n'gt
" Hogansville	1 30 pm	12 50 am
" Grantville	1 43 pm	1 04 am
" Newnan	2 09 pm	1 33 am
" Palmetto	2 42 pm	2 02 am
" Fairburn	2 52 pm	2 15 am
Ar. Atlanta	3 30 pm	3 00 am
Lv. Shreveport	6 30 am	....
" Monroe	11 15 am	....
" Vicksburg	7 00 pm	....
" Jackson	9 30 pm	....
" Meridian	2 40 am	....
" Selma	7 30 am	5 15 pm
" Montgomery	9 35 am	8 30 pm
" West Point	1 04 pm	12 22n'gt
" Atlanta	3 30 pm	3 00 am

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, solid train Atlanta to Selma. Palace day coach Atlanta to Meridian without change. Pullman Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Selma, connecting at Montgomery with Pullman parlor cars for New Orleans. Lucas sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Solid train Selma to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman parlor cars New Orleans to Montgomery. Pullman palace sleeper Selma and Montgomery to Atlanta. Lucas sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.

T. F. McCANDLESS, Pass. Agent. A. J. ORME, Gen. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent. CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager,
Montgomery, Alabama.
5D

Wood Mantels

We carry a stock of about 1,000 Hard-Wood Mantels of about 65 patterns and sizes in price from $10 upward. Designs and estimates submitted.

The Robt. Mitchell Furniture Co., CINCINNATI

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885.—William J. Tanner and George H. Tanner, have applied for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Branch Tanner, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 and July 4.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885.—Hyatt M. Patterson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of George W. Wilson, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 and July 4.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, April 3, 1885—John H. Mecaslin, executor of the will of William Kidd, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, May 1st, 1885.—George W. Wright, administrator on the estate of Martha Wright, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw 3mos sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, May 1st, 1885.—John H. James, executor of the will of Peter Berron, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

sat 3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, April 3, 1885—R. D. Spalding, administrator on estate of R. S. Spalding, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, April 3, 1885—W. S. Simmons, executor of the will of John Mason, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, April 3, 1885. Charles Beermann, as administrator de bonis non, with will annexed of Hanke Muhlenbrink, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, April 3, 1885—F. H. Orme, executor of the will of Lucy Orme, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Manhood Restored

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE RELIABLE AND energetic young men to act as tobacco salesmen, who are willing to commence reasonably and build themselves up. Address P. O. box 162, Lynchburg, Va.

WANTED—ACTIVE SALESMAN TO SELL Hardware, etc., in cotton states. Address, Hardware, care Carrier No. 70, Balto. Postoffice, Baltimore, Md. 7t

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO SELL our line of tinware. Can be handled in connection with their present business. Address J. J. Bandel, 202 East Fayette street, Baltimore, Md

HELP WANTED—Female.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED AT ONCE AT 170 South Pryor street. 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF SEVERAL YEAR'S experience as teacher, a situation as governess or primary teacher in a good school. Salary moderate. Address Mrs. M. Cornelius, DeSoto, Ga.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to THE CONSTITUTION for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf.

WANTED—Boarders.

PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO well to consult this column. tf

GOOD BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS CAN keep their houses full by advertising in our ten cent column. tf

NEW YORK BOARD—35 AND 37 EAST TWENTY-third street, Madison square. Southerners can be accommodated with first-class board by day or week.

NEW YORK BOARD—PARTIES VISITING NEW York will find first class board and elegantly furnished rooms, at 45 East 20th street, between Madison and Union Squares; dining room on parlor floor; first class attendance. d6t

SUMMER BOARDING—VISITORS CAN BE furnished with fine lofty rooms and excellent board; terms $6 to $8 per week; large piazzas and shady lawns. Mrs. Rushmer, Beaufort, S. C. sat

NEW YORK BOARD—NO. 167 MADISON AVEnue, corner of Thirty third street, near Madison square. Large, elegant rooms, cool and pleasant, with excellent board; private baths. Summer prices. Permanent or transient parties visiting New York are invited to call. thur sat

NEW YORK BOARD—PARTIES VISITING NEW York can find handsomely furnished rooms, with board, at 15 W. 31st street, between Broadway and 5th avenue. je9tu th sat

Wanted Money.

MONEY WANTED—$3,000 WANTED FOR 90 days. Will pay 15 per cent interest and give good collateral security. Address "Money", care Constitution.

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED TO RENT—DOCTOR'S OFFICE IN private residence or central location. Address P. O. box 512. 1wk

FOR SALE—Machinery.

ICE MACHINE FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN-TON Stockman & Stevens ice machine, good as new; cost $12,000—will sell for $5,000. L. J. Hill, president 1m

PERSONAL.

THE HEIRS OF CHARLES LANTZ DECEASED, who came to Texas in 1836 in Capt. Isaac Ticknor's company, (Georgia battalion) can obtain valuable information by corresponding with R. H. Kirby, Austin, Texas. 5t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

I HAVE 100 CHERRY AND MAHOGANY BEDroom suits for $25 each—less than actual factory cost, cheapest furniture ever offered in Georgia, beautiful goods for hotel use. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. H. Snook.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, postpaid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address, The Constitution. tf.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE STABLES—corner Hunter and Forsyth, best facilities for boarding horses. Carriages, buggies and saddle horses furnished at short notice. 1m

Money to Loan.

MONEY CAN BE BORROWED ON THREE OR five years time in sums of $300 to $1,000 on Atlanta real estate, by applying to C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree st.

LOANS ON LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND TONtine insurance policies, same purchased. Address enclosing stamp for reply "Insurance," box 148, P. O., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, WAter and gas, on street car line; centrally located; No. 194 South Pryor street. Call at No. 196 South Pryor, or A. S. Talley, No. 12 West Mitchell street. sat,su,tu,th,&sat

FOR SALE—Building Material.

SANITARY LIME—CAR LOAD OF FRESH sanitary lime just received. Only twenty-five cents per bushel. For sale only by A. C. Ladd, 16 South Forsyth street.

LADD'S DISINFECTING LIME IS THE SUREST purifier. Do not buy limes that do not possess disinfecting properties. For sale only at 16 South Forsyth street.

AWAY

TO THE

MOUNTAIN.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st, THE GEORGIA railroad will sell ROUND TRIP TICKETS to

Stone Mountain Every Sunday, at 50 Cents,

good on 8:00 a. m. and 3:50 p. m. trains.

JOE W. WHITE, Gen. Trav. Pass. Ag't, Augusta, Ga. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

June 6—4t—Sat.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885. Robert Medlock, as administrator of Sarah Medlock, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw 3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885 James W. Harle, administrator of Catherine E. Jenkins, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, June 5, 1885.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Nancy E. V. Shomo, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administration, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in July next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. C. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 July 4

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885.—William Mims, administrator on the estate of Hattie Mims, has applied for leave to sell the land of said Hattie Mims, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 and July 4.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, June 5th, 1885.—Charles E. Hennies, guardian of Lottie Hoone, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minor:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 6, 13, 20, 27 and July 4.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, JUNE 13, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 11 a. m.: Fair, warmer weather; winds generally easterly; slightly warmer. East Gulf States: Fair weather, stationary temperature; winds generally southerly.

THE boards of health of the northern port cities, after a consultation in New York, have agreed upon precautionary measures against the introduction of cholera.

Two of the Sarasota murderers, in Florida, have been found guilty, but the juries were soft-hearted, and recommended them to mercy. These two men were members of an oath-bound gang of seventeen, whose object was systematic murder.

WHILE all London was sleeping Lord Salisbury silently stole away, and proceeded to Balmoral, whither he had been called by the queen, who wished to entrust him with the formation of a new cabinet. At all the stations he was greeted by enthusiastic crowds of people.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS, in refusing to advertise for bids for the ocean steamship mail service, has struck a heavy blow at subsidies. The appropriation which the postmaster general here refuses to touch, is the one which the republican senate insisted upon placing on the postoffice appropriation bill.

A GOOD CONVENTION.

The temperance convention that met in Atlanta this week, was a fine body of men and its proceedings were wise and admirable in temper.

It has been stated that there was a strong disposition to run a candidate for governor on the temperance platform. We saw no signs of such a disposition, and the records do not develop anything in that direction. On the contrary, there was the most decided determination to keep the temperance issue out of politics, just as it should be. As long as it makes itself manifest in non-partisan votes, it will command the respect of the people and the support of the politicians. Whenever it is made the pretext for political division, or for the advancement of politicians, it will loose its real usefulness and strength.

We notice also that the number of delegates has been put at sixty. The records show an actual attendance of 103 delegates—the most of them prominent men, and men of positive influence in their respective localities. The convention was a big one and a good one. It left the temperance issue in Georgia just where it should be left—to free and frank local option, expressed independent of political division and free from political bias or prejudice.

SOME OHIO POLITICS.

If the democratic party in Ohio has not entirely lost its grip, the nomination of Foraker by the republican convention ought to be regarded as in the nature of a victory. Foraker is a giddy and an ambitious young man who was defeated by Hoadly at the last election, and there is no reason why this result should not be repeated. Foraker is decidedly popular with the men who attend conventions, but he will be antagonized at the polls by elements that would ordinarily vote the republican ticket. He has made himself objectionable to the colored voters, and there is no doubt that he is just such an opponent as the democrats would have selected, and if the party has not gone to pieces in the general confusion and hurly-burly of Ohio politics, it ought to have an easy victory over the republican nominee.

The platform of the republicans is a gem of purest ray serene. It bears the ear-marks of the tremendous intellect of Halstead, and there can be no doubt that it comes hot and fresh from his fiery pen. Its very first statement implies an amount of ignorance that would not be tolerated in a seven-year old schoolboy. It speaks in thunderous tones of "the right to vote accorded by the constitution of the United States," though we should suppose that any little child, with intelligence enough to distinguish between a huckleberry and a chestnut, would be able to inform this remarkable Ohio convention that the right to vote is not accorded by the constitution of the United States. That instrument defines and regulates the exercise of suffrage in certain cases, but the right to vote is accorded by the states themselves.

It is such wild ignorance as this—bumptions and assumptions as it were—proudly displayed and inflexibly maintained, that has given the republican party of the west a wide notoriety for culture, and we have no doubt that Halstead is, at this moment, prepared to maintain paragraphically, and S. Romeo Reed to insist serially, that the constitution of the United States does accord the right to vote.

After making such an assertion as this, having no sort of basis, one would expect the highly intellectual representatives of Ohio republicanism to stop at nothing, but the truth is, they are extremely careful not to expend any labor on their platform. It is made up of the scrappy editorials contributed by Halstead to the Cincinnati Commercial. Among other things, we observe Halstead's well-known paragraph in regard to Jake Thompson, and his humorous attacks on the democratic administration for appointing southern democrats to office—"unrepentant rebels" and the like.

There is also some characteristic remarks in regard to the fidelity of the republican party to the civil service law. In regard to this the platform says: "Ample appropriations should be made to enforce it (the civil service law) in letter and spirit, and all laws at variance with the object of the existing reform legislation should be repealed." Having made this distinguished suggestion, the Ohio republicans proceed upon the assumption that the suggestion is already adopted and is bearing fruit. The platform goes right on to say: "Having accomplished this much, the party pledges itself to still further and higher reforms." This is fine—very fine, indeed—a sort of compromise, so to speak, between too much beer and too little repose.

All this goes to show that Halstead's magnificent bumptiousness has given him the position of chief republican mentor. The whole platform breathes of the bloody shirt, and those who read the Commercial Gazette know that the pith of the whole business is contributed from Cincinnati, where there still exist as fiery a hatred of the southern people as ever existed in the hottest days of the war. The fact that the southern people contribute large sums of money to the indirect support and maintenance of this spirit of hate and prejudice ought to show that there is no longer any sectionalism on this side the line; but such evidence as this is ruled out of court. Southern merchants who send their money to Cincinnati may as well open their eyes to one interesting fact, and that is that they are contributing to the support of the chief organ of sectionalism in the west; that they are contributing to the circulation of all sorts of desperate lies about their section.

The protests and disclaimers of the business men of Cincinnati amount to nothing; nor is it intended that they should amount to anything. The business men of that city who are bold enough to protest are very quickly whipped back into line again. They are denounced as "white niggers," and in order to put a stop to this touching phraseology they send in their obsequious advertisements, and the abuse of the southern people continues.

We have no objection to this sort of thing; indeed, we have a sort of half admiration for a man who, like Halstead, has the grit to stand up and denounce a large portion of the business men who support his paper as "white niggers." The fact shows that he knows who he is talking to and what he is talking about. At the same time, now that the campaign is opening up, southern merchants ought to be put on notice that they are contributing directly to the success of republican politics when they trade promiscuously with Cincinnati.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The Mobile Register wants the government to establish postal savings banks, chiefly because there are in the south no savings banks, and the proposed postal banks would not rob depositors. It goes on to give various reasons in favor of such banks as presented in a long line of postmaster-generals beginning with Mr. Jewell, of Connecticut, and ending with Mr. James, of New York. "It would," says the Register, "encourage economy and habits of thrift among the laboring classes, it would accommodate all classes in many sections where no banks exist, would tend to force money now secreted into circulation, would promote loyalty and patriotism by giving to depositors a direct and substantial interest in the stability of the government, would protect a class unable to protect themselves—the toiling millions—against swindlers and robbers, would strengthen the finances of the government by giving it a first lien upon the accumulated proceeds of the industries of its citizens, and would be a bulwark of defense against panics and financial crises, as no depositor would think of making a run upon a government depository."

If our esteemed Mobile contemporary will explain how "it would tend to force money now secreted into circulation" in the locality of a given deposit, we will be greatly enlightened. As we understand the plan money by the bushel would be gathered in at such places as Mobile, and shipped to Washington, or more probably to New York, where it would accumulate or be turned into government bonds. The proposed postal savings banks might sell some exchange and do a little other banking business; but none of the postmaster-generals nor any one else in authority, proposes that the government shall loan the deposits of the postal savings banks on real estate or other security. The scheme is really one to still further deplete the west and south of money, and the last seems to think it is a happy and beneficial scheme, and that the west and south ought to be glad to gets its alleged benefits.

Alabama, like Georgia, has no savings banks, and like Georgia, too, she is in great need of them. Why then does she not take the well-tried savings bank laws of New York or Massachusetts, and frame a general law on that subject for home consumption? The safeguards, restrictions, limitations and penalties embraced in the savings bank laws of the two states named make the banks organized under them as safe depositories as national banks are. The savings banks of New York and Massachusetts hold, in fact, far larger deposits than do the national banks of the two states. They do not fail. They are not mismanaged. Their profits go to the depositors and not to men who have no interest in the money that earns the profits. They are safe, economical, real savings banks, managed by the people for the people.

We need such banks for nearly all the reasons named by the Register, and for the further reason that they would keep the money of the depositors where it would do them the most good. Instead of bringing up in the vaults of the eastern cities, the money of our people would be loaned on real estate at home under proper restrictions and safeguards. The money of the depositor would be safely kept at interest, and while it was thus bringing in an income directly, it would bring its owner an indirect income by rendering the town in which he lives more prosperous. Every deposit would increase the loanable funds of the locality; would add to the banking capital of the place, instead of deepening the current that already sets too strongly towards the east. The Register appreciates our great want, and when it carefully considers the subject it will doubtless conclude that we had better endure the ills we have than to fly to others we know not of. The proposed remedy is really more to be dreaded than our present deficiency.

AFTER THE PROHIBITION VOTE.

The republicans are becoming somewhat tender-footed in regard to prohibition. Just after the election, and until quite recently, they have been engaged, through the medium of their organs, in denouncing the prohibitionists as traitors and bribe-takers, [illegible] in their horns to some extent. The truth is, they are preparing to perform anew the old feat of riding two horses that are going in different directions, and their success or their failure will depend on whether the prohibitionists are led by weak men, or by men who place their cause high above mere party politics. The republicans have always made a great pretence of favoring prohibition, but they have invariably used it as a stepping-stone to republican success; and it is generally conceded that if there is anything worse than the liquor habit, it is a republican administration.

There is no doubt that the republican leaders in all the states are making arrangements to capture the prohibition vote. They may succeed, but the best cause in the world could not long survive association with republicanism.

CARTER HARRISON threatens to take the stump against the Chicago gamblers.

EDITOR DANA'S thomascat is wrestling with the word "hebetudinosity" with as much earnestness as if it contained catsup.

ADMIRAL HOBART doesn't believe in the efficacy of torpedoes. He has probably never been blown up by one.

THE great banking house of Rothschild originated in Frankfort, Germany, about 150 years ago. The founder of the house dealt in old clothes and had for a sign a red shield, which in German is roth schild. The son of this old clothes dealer continued the same business, became a pawnbroker and loaned money. He succeeded so well that he died in 1812 leaving a fortune of $5,000,000. He bound his five sons by a solemn oath to follow the business together, holding the property in partnership and extending their operations so that all the world should know the firm of Rothschild. The sons were true to their oath. They occupied the great financial centers of the world and worked for the common interest. Nathan in London prospered wonderfully. He witnessed the battle of Waterloo and by extraordinary efforts reached London in advance of the official couriers. He reported a great victory for Napoleon and stocks went down to almost nothing. He refused to buy, but had scores of agents purchasing. The next day Wellington's messenger arrived. The truth was known, and stocks went up. By this slugle lie the great house of Rothschild made $5,000,000. After that the firm rolled in wealth. It made its power felt in the palace of every ruler in Europe, in the far east and in this western world at the fireside of the New England farmer, and in the log cabin of the pioneer. The Rothschilds of to-day have the spirit of their ancestors. They wield a dangerous power. They have but to set their combinations to work to affect the price of the daily bread of every laborer in the civilized world. With their encouragment kings and emperors stand ready to rush into bloody wars. It is in their power to give us flush times or to bring on a general panic. Doubtless the world would be better off without them.

IT is stated that old John Brown was opposed to swearing. He was also opposed to hanging; and it is to be regretted that he was not likewise opposed to murder and incendiarism.

WHEN Mr. Evarts is earning his fees as a self-propelling windmill in a law suit, he objects to the title of senator. This able man is very particular about everything except the feelings of those who are compelled to sit and listen at him.

A REFORMED gambler is raising sheep in Ohio. It seems that he is bound to shear somebody.

AMONG the conspicuous temperance workers of the age should be mentioned the Hon. L. G. Dennis, of Florida. The fact that Dennis was an unconscious worker in the cause does not in the least detract from his influence. He will be remembered for years to come as a warning example, and the story of his death will cause many a good fellow to fight shy of John Barleycorn. The manner in which Dennis put in his work for temperance was rather peculiar, and is not to be recommended to temperance advocates in general. Last Sunday Dennis made a wager that he could drink two quarts of whisky. He swallowed the liquor and went into a roaring fit of delirium tremens. The following Tuesday morning he died in great agony, much to the consternation of his boon companions and other tippling people. The dead man once played a conspicuous part in the American politics. Leaving the federal army after the war he settled in Florida, and became a republican leader. He went to the legislature whenever it suited him, and held various other positions. In 1876 he schemed and carried out the Archer frauds and enabled the state canvassing board to give Florida to Hayes when it was actually carried by Tilden. The "Little Giant," as he was called by his friends, had all the talent and impudence necessary to make a successful politician, and but for his depravity he might have enjoyed a brilliant career. He ended his wasted life like a brute, but in again bringing the whisky evil in its most horrible shape before the public, he unwittingly paved the way to good results. Many a man who hears of the "Little Giant's" unsuccessful tussle with the Big Giant will swear off.

MOSQUITOES have already appeared in New York. This shows the advantage of having a cool summer climate. There will be no mosquitoes in Atlanta until the storms of next September have blown some under-fed ones from Savannah.

DR. HENRY LANSDELL, who has been traveling in Central Asia, gives an interesting account of the Khiva colleges. In these ancient institutions of learning the course of instruction is not limited as to time. It is not uncommon to find a student who has been attending college thirty or forty years. This is explained by the statement that Mohamedan learning is of tremendous depth and not to be mastered in an ordinary life-time. The plain truth, however, is that many students get free board and lodging, and are reluctant to give it up. This is why they remain at college until they die of old age. Students are taught grammar, rhetoric, dialects, metaphysics and jurisprudence. Such sciences as are based on facts are not taught, and the students are commanded to disbelieve in the rotation of the planets, and the laws governing physical phenomena. On the other hand, he must believe that there are seven heavenly spheres; that the earth is divided into seven climes, and that the followers of the prophet are destined to rule over all men.

A MEMPHIS paper compares Hugo to George Francis Train. And yet there is considerable difference. Train is still alive.

IN Finland young men of the best families commit robberies in broad daylight in the presence of the police. They are sent to prison two or three months and then resume their former avocations without losing their social position. The young men commit crime in order to avoid conscription, ex-convicts not being allowed to enter the army. Sharp dodge.

TEXAS is an empire in territorial extent. Some of the proudest kingdoms of Europe are mere specks by its side. Occasionally the question of division comes up. It is no new question with the Texans. The Galveston News enumerates some of the old attempts to bring about a division: "The 'sand lappers' tried it back in the fifties. There was a west Texas agitation before the war, and again after the war, when a constitution for the new state was framed. The international railway subsidy threatened to cause another disruption. North Texas has threatened to go out on a question of distribution of the state offices. The 'doodle bug economists,' the 'free grass' graziers, the wool growers, the Panhandle stockmen and a dozen other cliques or parties have urged or threatened division at various times, but without creating any popular enthusiasm in favor of their schemes. Under its treaty of annexation the state can be subdivided into five states."

IT is said that Jay Gould dislikes railroad traveling. It seems to us that a man as sensitive in the neighborhood of his feelings as Jay Gould, would make it a practice to go about on roller skates.

THE discovery of the Ohio republicans that the right to vote is according by the constitution of the United States, has been patented. Halstead is the man that made the discovery, and seven schooners of beer were necessary before he could see his way clear to such a wild and voluptuous conclusion.

MOST young clerks are in the habit of expending every cent of their salaries. It makes no difference whether they are well paid or poorly paid, they live fully up to their incomes. If questioned on the subject they say that they cannot lay aside anything and still live and dress in a style suited to their business and social position. Mr. Richard S Drone, of Raymond, Miss., who died the other day, was an exception to the general run. He was a clerk all his life, but when he died he left an estate of $18,000 saved from his salary. He made a rather peculiar will. He left $5,000 to the owners of the hotel where he boarded, $800 to two elderly widows, $200 each to his washerwomen, $200 to the cook at the hotel, $100 each to the servants who waited on him, $700 to his kinsman, and smaller sums to others. His debtors were released from all obligations except a sufficient amount to cover the bequests and funeral expenses, to be obtained upon a pro rata assessment and collection from the solvent debtors. Here was a man who had spent his long life as a clerk in a country store, and yet the savings from his salary amounted to a comfortable little fortune.

THE editor of the Negrito, published in Leon, Mexico, will not accompany the Mexican journalists on their pleasure trip through the United States. He has been sent to prison for saying that Senor Antonio Pevedilla once blacked the boots of General Orellano Y. Negeras.

THE solemn farce of making privileged communications to her majesty the queen is carried on by Uncle Gladstone as seriously as Jingo Dizzy could have done it.

THE democrats of New York have no lack of gubernatorial timber. For instance, there is Mr. Roswell P. Flower.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

THE Florida constitutional convention can only draw pay for one month.

MR. CLEVELAND is the first president who has ever worn only a mustache.

THE Iowa republican state convention is fixed for August 26th and 27th.

PHILADELPHIA has 6,000 liquor saloons, or one for every twenty-five voters.

JOHN W. MACKAY, of Nevada, wants to succeed Jones in the United States senate.

MRS. BAYARD and some of her family have gone to their Delaware summer home.

THE profits of the late Hugh Conway on the shilling edition of "Called Back," were $9,000.

VICTOR HUGO had a bad opinion of General Grant. In one of his poems he abused the general without mercy.

GENERAL S. B. BUCKNER wants to be the next governor of Kentucky, but says he will do no electioneering for the office.

LITTLE LILY: "Don't you think, doctor, that I look just like my mamma?" Mother: "Hush, child, don't be vain."—Chicago Rambler.

THE New Orleans exposition admits that it owes Georgia $2,033.34. This money will be paid from the appropriation of the general government.

SITTING BULL has had a 9¼ hat of green porcupine straw made at South Norwalk, Conn. It has a 10-inch brim, and is as large as an ordinary umbrella.

MEXICAN cities are reported to be in just the condition required for Asiatic cholera to show what it can do. Some of them indulge in a Neapolitan luxury of filth.

THE lady delegates to the convention of charities and correction called at the white house and paid their respects to Miss Cleveland. They were presented by Miss Phœbe Cousins.

THE St. Nicholas club of New York is going to occupy the house of the late Governor E. D. Morgan, 413 Fifth avenue. The rent will be $16,000. The membership of the club is to be increased from 300 to 500.

THE Douay Bible also, according to the Catholic Review, needs to be revised, being "full of obsolete and obscure expressions," and the Review sees in this a work for the Roman Catholic university that is to be.

IT is said that Brady and Dorsey, the noted star routers, are treated as well at Washington as if their names were never connected with fraud. They are both rich, and that fact opens the doors of the best society to them.

MR. MOTOR KEELY has discoursed to a select assemblage of Philadelphians on "wave plates," "disintegrators," "etheric vapor" and "fiddle bows," and his auditors patiently heard him through and silently went away without killing Keely.

ONLY 40,000 of the 92,000 insane persons in the United States are in asylums, according to Dr. Chapin, who yesterday read a paper before national conference of charities and correction, in Washington. Probably it would be better for many of the remaining 43,000, and also for their friends, if they were in comfortable asylums in which provision would be made for their agreeable employment.

THE gardener at the white house has introduced a style of training rose bushes which is new in Washington. In the grounds east of the mansion a number of roses, with all the lower branches trimmed off, have been trained up on slender stakes, and the tops of the bushes trimmed so that when in bloom they resemble huge bouquets of roses elevated several feet in the air. The effect is very pretty.

SPEAKING of women clerks in the treasury department ex-Assistant Treasurer Graves said to a newspaper man the other day: "Many of them are active, intelligent and efficient employes, but, upon the whole, I do not think the employment of women in the department has been a benefit to the government. As a rule, men are better able to do severe clerical labor than women. Some time will elapse before the commission's report is complete, and nothing can be said until then of its recommendations."

THE recent removal of Major John E. Blaine, of the pay department of the army, from Helena, Montana, to New York city, was a surprise to many officers of the corps. Major Blaine is a brother of the late republican candidate for the presidency, and has been stationed at Helena since 1875. He had invested in real estate during his stay there and acquired considerable property. For this reason it was expected that he would endeavor to secure a revocation of his orders to New York. He, however, disappointed everybody by quietly packing his goods and chatties and starting for his new station, leaving his property in the hands of a friend. It was originally intended to send him to the department of the Columbia or to a station on the gulf.

THE white house covers about one-third of an acre, and it has cost up to the present time about $2,000,000. It is modeled after a castle in Dublin, and the architect, who was a South Carolina man named Hoban, got $500 for drawing the plans. When it was first built, away back in the nineties, it cost $800,000, but the British burned out its inside, and its cost has since added to that sum about $1,700,000. In it all the presidents since Washington have lived, and each has added to its beauties and its expense. John Adams bought the first billiard table which was used in it. But in John Adams's time it was only half furnished, and Abigail Adams used to dry her clothes in the big east room. Year by year, however, the furnishing has gone on until now it is a sort of a museum of art and beauty.

THE Naples correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs: Among the crowd awaiting, a day or two ago, before the royal palace the queen's return from her usual drive a man was seen with a baby in his arms. On the approach of the royal carriage he pressed a petition into the infant's hands and threw both petition and child into the carriage. Her majesty, though startled, caressed the crying infant, and took it into the palace. It was then consigned to a policeman who soon found the father and took him to the police station. He turned out to be an ex corporal of the "Bersaglieri," who, after twelve years' service, had been unsuccessfully waiting for some civil employment, and was now in the greatest distress with a numerous family. Several petitions of his having been without result, he contrived to obtain, through the original way he adopted of tendering this last one and through the graciousness of Queen Margaret, pecuniary assistance and the promise that he should be provided for.

YALE statistics from the class books of '85: One hundred and twenty-two will take a degree. Among the ancestors of some are Governor Wentworth, of New Hampshire, Governors Bradford and Wyllys, of Connecticut, Mm. de Maintenon, Roger Williams, Elder Brewster, of the Mayflower, and Edward the Confessor. The average age is 22 years, 7 months and 11 days. Wiggins, the valedictorian, is the youngest, 19. Twenty will graduate under 21. Seventy-two are church members, as follows: Congregational, 28; Episcopal, 16; Presbyterian, 14; Methodists, 8; Roman Catholic and Baptist, 2 each; Reformed Dutch and Jewish, 1 each. There are 76 republicans, 18 democrats and 24 mugwumps. Of these 58 are free traders and 44 protectionists. Thirty-eight hope to study law, 14 theology, 12 medicine, 5 banking, 8 teaching and 16 business. One man is familiar with Hebrew, Syriac, Aramaic, Samaritan, Anglo-Saxon, Sanskrit, French, Latin and Greek.

REVIVING A DEAD DOG.

An Experiment That May Some Time Prove Beneficial to Dead Men.

From the Denver News.

Mr. James L. Finch gives an account of some curious experiments which he and Dr. Armitage recently made secretly in resuscitating animals apparently dead.

The first subject operated upon was a medium-sized terrier dog. It was securely tied and an incision made in an artery in its neck, by which the animal was bled to death. He certainly passed through all the symptoms of dying, and soon after the last blood issued from the wound his frame became fixed and rigid and his eyes showed the senseless glare of death. The room was kept at a temperature of 76° Fahrenheit, while the dog lay for three hours dead. By this time he had become very stiff and cold. He was now placed in a warm water bath that was constantly maintained at a temperature of 105°, and was continually and thoroughly rubbed, and as he became pliant his limbs were gently worked about and his whole body rendered supple. A half pint of hot water was now passed into his stomach through a hard rubber tube which was forced down his asophagus. When this was accomplished the mouth of a rubber tube, attached to a bellows, was introduced into his windpipe and as the bellows were provided with a double valve, by which the air could be withdrawn as well as inhaled, the dog's nose was securely fastened.

A large and powerful Newfoundland dog had been obtained for the purpose, had been tied near by, and was now bled, while the attending surgeon proceeded to adjust the transfusing apparatus, and began slowly to inject the live dog's blood into the dead dog. Simultaneously Mr. Armitage began slowly working the respiratory bellows, while I kept rubbing the animal and bending his limbs and body to facilitate circulation. We could not have been more anxious about the issue of our efforts if they had been made upon a human being instead of a dumb brute. When a pint of blood had been injected, I could see some change about the eyes of the dog; but no one spoke. One thought was common to all—would life come back? In a few moments more there was certainly a convulsive tremor noticeable in the body. Mr. Armitage, in undisguised excitement, said to the surgeon, "Press the blood." In a minute or two the dog gasped, and soon attempted to eject the respiratory tube, which was accordingly withdrawn. This was followed by gasps and a catching of the breath, while the eyes grew brighter and more natural. The rubbing and blood injecting were yet applied, and the dog was struggling as if in a fit. But his efforts soon became less violent, and he began a low whine. A compress was now placed on the artery, and in twenty-two minutes after the first blood was injected he sat up, after being dead three hours and twenty minutes. The dog then drank broth that had been prepared for him in case of his revival, and soon got up and walked about. A comfortable bed was provided near the stove, and from this time forward his recovery was so rapid that in two days he was turned out to run in the streets. He is now a rugged character, in good health, with seemingly no remembrance of his resurrection.

The Public Debt.

Night and day, and every day in the year, says the Country Gentleman, we are lessening the debt $100 a minute. This is about the rate at which the United States government is paying off its indebtedness, and is hardly one third as fast as during several previous years. But $100 a minute amounts to only $42,560,000 annually, or scarcely 75 cents, during a whole year, for each of the inhabitants of our great country. The most of it, however, is paid by the wealthy, who do not feel it, and by a tax upon a few articles of luxury. But, were it equally divided, there are few who would not cheerfully contribute this small amount (75 cents) for the sake of sustaining the splendid reputation our country enjoys throughout the world as a prompt, honest, debt-paying people. The United States could now borrow money at a lower rate of interest than any other nation under the sun. There are several advantages in this. To name one: A nation's strength depends largely upon its ability to provide the "sinews of war," of which money is the greatest. Great Britain is stronger from this cause than from the actual number of fighting men she could raise among her own population proper. For this reason we are able to get along with almost no standing army or navy—barely enough to act as a police force and take care of the fortifications to save them from delapidation, and to keep a corps of skilled officers in training for any emergency that might arise demanding the sudden action of a large force of citizen soldiers. Nearly every other nation has a large percentage of its most vigorous men in field or camp or fort or on shipboard, with another heavy percentage toiling to support these and the expenses they incur.

Literary Curiosities.

From the New York Herald.

The attention of literary curiosity hunters was attracted by the famous Latin distich which we had occasion to use a few days ago:—

Conturbabantur Constantinopolitani
Innumerabilibus solicitudinibus.

We have been repeatedly asked if there is any mate to this polysyllabic statement in English. The only one which we can recall at the present moment is to be found in a burlesque drama by Carey, produced in 1734. It is, however, in every way inferior to the foregoing, consisting, as it does, of fanciful names given to two of his heroes. It is one of the richest pieces of bombastic writing in the language, as the following will abundantly show:

Let a coach be called,
And let the man who calls it be the caller,
And in his calling let him nothing call
But coach, coach, coach! O, for a coach, ye gods!

The two lines of blank verse containing the almost unpronounceable names of Carey's heroes read thus:

Aloiborontiphoscophornio,
Where left you Chrononhotonthologos?

A Silent Partner.

From the New York Tribune.

A tall woman, with a red face and confident manner, walked into an up-town bank a few days ago and presented a check.

"No good, madam," said the teller briefly, "the check is not indorsed."

"Never mind that," said the applicant for cash, "it's all right; he's my husband."

"It makes no difference. We must have his own signature, even if he is your husband."

"Well, you give me a pen and I'll sign his name. I just want you to know, young man, that he's a mighty silent partner in our combination and I'm he boss."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Mixed Question.

Subscriber, Hiram, Ga.: What are confederate bank bills of Hamburg, S. C., dated 1858, worth?

You seem to be badly mixed. There was no confederacy in 1858. There were no confederate bank bills of Hamburg, S C., at any time. What are you driving at?

Louisiana's Capital.

R. E. C., Valdosta, Ga: What is the capital of Louisiana now, New Orleans or Baton Rouge?

Baton Rouge.

Lightning and Milk.

J. A. T., Anniston, Ala: What effect does lightning have on a cow's milk?

No effect, unless it strikes the cow.

A Puzzled Reader.

Reader, Chadwick, Ala: If a man dies at the residence of his son-in-law would you say that he died at his son's in-law, or at the residence of his son-in-law's?

At the residence of his son-in-law.

"Lushing."

Subscriber, Lexington, Ga: What is the meaning of the word "lushing?"

Heavy drinking.

Congress.

Subscriber, Brooks Station, Ga.: When will congress be in session again and where is Mr. Hammond's postoffice?

In December. Hon. N. J. Hammond's postoffice is Atlanta.

AN AMERICAN EXHIBITION.

Given Under the Auspices of the British Government.

A thoroughly representative American exhibition in London will be opened the first of May, 1886. The American government, the governors of the states, and many distinguished citizens, manufacturers, etc., have approved of the scheme, and it is intended to give a complete representation of the manufactures, employments, art, education and products of the United States. It is expected that the government will send a unique collection from the treasury department of engraving and printing; models, etc., from the light house board and life saving service; weights, measures and gauges from the customs department, and torpedoes, models, etc., from the war department.

There is to be a grand show of specimens of natural history. There will be an art department, a theater, and a concert room as well as places for display of various American sports. It is further intended to organize a special visit of an American regiment, a fire engine corps and of members of other volunteer organizations.

Arrangements are being made for an invitation by the Free Masons of England to delegates of the American Free Masons to appear at the opening ceremonies.

The principal phases of American life will be represented in the exhibition, from a broker's office in Wall street to the camp fires in Nevada; a California wine shop, Florida fruit stores, Indian canoe makers and mat weavers; restaurants, with the products of the states characteristically prepared and served with white and colored male and female cooks and waiters.

Departments of agriculture are invited to show samples of maize, wheat, cotton, rice, etc., the flocks and herds of the great republic, and of the methods employed for raising and improving them.

The bureau of education will have an opportunity of showing the methods of the public and mixed schools by which education in the United States is brought within reach of so large a body of the population and of gaining most valuable information as to the various methods employed in Europe.

Efforts are being made to make the exhibition thoroughly exhaustive in its character of American products in order to stimulate, among other things, immigration to the United States. In a tangible form information will be afforded respecting the productions of Georgia, almost unknown in Europe. It will be an immense advantage in turning some of the over population of Europe to Georgia, who must eventually seek other lands for the means of subsistence which they are unable to obtain in the old country. But not to the immigrant alone will information concerning the varied advantages of the south be invaluable. Capital is seeking for new outlets and if it can be shown that there is a profitable return on good security in land transactions and industrial enterprises in the south, there is little doubt that investments will be readily made. In this direction the European will be most surprised in the natural products of the south, which will cover grain, hay, cotton, rice, vegetables, fruits, including the orange, lemon, figs, pineapple, banana, apple, grape, peach, pear, watermelon and cantaloupe and small fruits.

To our railroads and mining interests this is a specially valuable opportunity, as it will enable the various companies to present in detail the advantages offered to immigration and for the investments of capital.

The best class of people that have come to this country are those from Great Britain, and when we consider the immense number that can be reached directly through such an exhibition, its advantages at once become apparent. The steamship lines are inclined to make the best terms possible for passengers and freight, and there is a general and widespread feeling among the people that the American exhibition in London must be a grand success. It is proposed to make special passenger rates and to engage one or more of the fast going steamships to sail direct to London from one of the southern seaport cities at a given time next spring to convey a representative party of citizens to the exhibition.

Further information can be obtained by addressing, care of the agricultural department, Atlanta, Colonel Thos P. Stovall, commissioner for the state of Georgia to the American exhibition, London, in 1886.

THE SNAKE SCATTERED 'EM.

Farmer Butler Accidentally Turns Loose a Seven Foot Coachwhip in a Railroad Car.

From the Charlotte, N. C., Observer.

It is probable that when the Charlotte train pulled into the Pennsylvania depot in Washington City yesterday morning, a pleasant looking man was seen to get off the train and pass through the depot, carrying an ordinary tow sack in one hand. This gentleman was Mr. Butler, the commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina, and the bag which he held contained a South Carolina production in the shape of a coachwhip snake seven feet long, which Mr. Butler carried to Washington to present to the department of agriculture, a specimen snake of this size being considered worthy of national study and preservation. Mr. Butler came near losing this valuable reptile specimen through a little bit of thoughtlessness on the train, just before reaching Charlotte, and it happened in the manner which we will proceed to set forth.

The coachwhip being a non venomous reptile and its bite harmless, Mr. Butler, as a matter of convenience, concluded to carry the snake to Washington in a bag, and for this purpose he selected a tow sack. On the train he met a party of friends, and after awhile he told them of the remarkable snake which he was carrying to Washington, and his friends naturally expressed a desire to see it. Mr. Butler consented to exhibit the snake and going to his seat he reached down and drew forth the bag, around which he carefully felt with one hand until he touched the snake's head, which he grasped firmly. This was in the second class car, and there was about a dozen passengers watching the curious proceedings, not one of them knowing the ugly character of the contents of the bag. One darkey more curious than his fellow travelers, moved up to get a better view of what was going on, just as Mr. Butler, having grasped the snake's head, jerked the bag away from it, and seven feet of snake began coiling, squirming and twisting about the car. The snake coiled its body in all manner of forms and whipped its tail around in the manner peculiar to snakes of its variety. Half a dozen yells were heard at once, and jumping from their seats, thoroughly frightened passengers went tumbling down the aisle, and out the car door to the platform. The darkey, whose curiosity led him to draw close to the scene, dodged his head, but not in time to escape being "t by the snake's tail, and with a sincere and very rusty "Gh, Lord a'massy," he went out the car window, feet foremost. Catching the window facing as he jumped, he held on until the brakeman came up and drew him back into the car.

The snake, in the meantime, had coiled itself in numerous folds around the arm rest and legs of the car seat, and Mr. Butler, being unable to release his hold upon its head, found it impossible to unwind the snake without help. The passengers wanted to kill it, but Mr. Butler's friends came to his aid, and after a time the snake was unwound and safely replaced in the bag. Mr. Butler did not exhibit it again until he got it to Washington city. From the time that this incident occurred until the train reached Charlotte himself, his friends and the snake had the second-class car all to themselves. The darkey went out on the platform and kept the brakeman company, while the other passengers found seats in the car furthest away from the snake car.

"Didn't Want to Ketch It."

From the Youth's Companion.

A gentleman, who spent several years teaching, gives the following account of a teacher's interview with a boy of about fourteen, in a rural district. Other teachers have probably had similar experiences.

"What is your name?"

"Sam."

"What is the rest of it?"

"Samyell."

"But what is your surname?"

"Middle name's Hoozer."

"And the last name?"

"Jackson."

"Jackson, then, is the name of your parents?"

"No, mum, it aint. One of 'em's named Willyum, and t'other one Mary Jane."

"How old are you?"

"Dunno."

"What! A boy as large as you don't know his age?"

"Yes'um."

"A boy of our size ought to know the exact year of his birth."

"I do know the year."

"What year was it?"

"Same year as my sister Harriet."

"Indeed!"

"Yes'um; we're twins."

"I want you to ask your mother how old you are, and tell me to-morrow."

"She dunno. She dunno nothin'."

"That is not a nice way to talk about your mother."

"She don't keer."

"Why don't she?"

"She's dead."

"Where do you live?"

"To home."

"Where is your home?"

"Over yon." This with a jerk of his head over his left shoulder.

"Have you any books?"

"No, mom; I don't need none."

"Why not?"

"I'm only in my a b abs."

"Then, you have never had educational advantages?"

Boy scratches his head and says: "No, mom; not that I knows of. But I've had sisysipilas. If what you said is worse nor that, I don't wanter ketch it."

A CRITIC REBUKED.

BY THE VOICE OF THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE.

An Unexpected Scene at the Tabernacle Last Night—Dr. Hawthorne's Remarks on Dr. Tucker's Strictures Upon the Union Services—The Meetings to be Continued.

Last night there was an unexpected scene at the tabernacle, where over three thousand people had gathered to attend the religious services conducted by Doctor L. W. Munhall, of Indiana. The great choir had sung several hymns and most of the preliminaries that precede the sermon, had passed when Dr. Hawthorne, the pastor of the First Baptist church entered and took his seat on the platform beside Dr. Munhall, who was just about to begin his discourse. Dr. Hawthorne approached him and said: "I want to make a few remarks." Dr. Munhall said, "certainly." Dr. Hawthorne's tall form rose above the great throng, and in his most impressive manner he said:

"An article has appeared containing statements concerning the tabernacle services that are unjust, incorrect and unchristian. That article was written by a Baptist minister, but I feel that I risk nothing in saying that it represents nobody but the author of it. I believe that the Baptist people of Atlanta condemn its uncharitable spirit and language. The Baptist who condemns the evangelist and his work repudiates the faith and practice of his fathers. The man chosen by the various Christian congregations of this city to conduct these meetings is a Christian gentleman of the purest type. He is a scholar, and an able and eloquent minister of Jesus Christ. His record is clear. God knows him, and good people everywhere love him. The attempt to bring suspicion upon him deserves, and will receive the reprobation of this community. The pastor and laymen who are engaged in the work are men of common sense and honesty and piety. They are neither dupes nor deceivers. The people of Atlanta can afford to trust them, and do trust them. The Gospel is preached here from day to day, with great fidelity, tenderness and force. Under its influence men and women of all classes profess repentance toward God and faith in Jesus Christ. Is this a delusion? Is it a trick of the devil? No: it is God's work, and it will stand to His glory when the man who hates is dead and forgotten.

Dr. Hawthorne's remarks were applauded to the echo, and there was every evidence that they received the unqualified indorsement of the congregation. When he asked if the meetings at the tabernacle should be discontinued and requested all who approved of the manner in which they had been conducted to stand up, the crowd

ROSE AS ONE MAN.

It was an impressive scene, and it indicated that Dr. Hawthorne had simply voiced the sentiment of the city, for the great congregation was as representative in character as it was in numbers.

While the incident was unexpected, the article referred to by Dr. Hawthorne had been very generally discussed through out the city for two days past. At the Bible reading Thursday morning some allusion was made to it, and the two thousand people present were requested to join in silent prayer for its author. The meetings at the tabernacle have received not only the indorsement, but the active support and co-operation, of nearly every Protestant pastor in the city and have been attended twice a day for the past two weeks by congregations ranging from two to five thousand people who manifested the deepest interest in them. It was to be expected, therefore, that any adverse criticism upon them would meet with general and emphatic protest in the community.

The article which created this stir appeared in the last issue of the Christian Index, edited by Dr. H. H. Tucker, which is the organ of the Baptist church in the southern states. The

ATTACK ON THE TABERNACLE.

made by the editor of the Index is as follows:

A TIDAL WAVE.

A few weeks ago a series of daily meetings was held in several of our Atlanta churches, and as the result of what we must think was a genuine work of grace, many were received into our membership. Soon after the close of these meetings a convention of the Young Men's Christian association was held in our city, which seemed to give a new impulse to religious feeling. In all this we rejoiced. But since then matters have taken a new turn. Professional "revivalists" have taken up the work. Meetings are held daily and nightly, not in the churches, but in a large warehouse, which has been rented and fitted up for the purpose. These meetings are largely attended; it is said that sometimes there are four or five thousand persons present. We have attended none of them, but we have heard all about them from reliable witnesses, and are constrained to say that we do not approve of the proceedings.

In the first place, we see no reason why the house of God should be abandoned for a cotton warehouse. Is it because the warehouse will accommodate more people? Not so; the various churches in the city will accommodate certainly as many. They would not all be together, it is true, and so much the better, for five hundred people can be instructed better than five thousand. They would not all hear the "revival preacher," it is true; and so much the better; they would hear our city pastors, who are well known men, men whom we honor and love, good men, and faithful and able ministers of Jesus Christ. We see nothing but disadvantage in the change of place, and nothing but disadvantage in the change of preachers.

It may be said that the thousands who crowd the warehouse would not attend the churches. Quite likely. This shows that novelty and mere love of excitement have more to do with the attendance than genuine religious feeling, and deducting those who attend from those unworthy motives, there are probably not so many in attendance as would be found in the churches. So the great tidal wave is not altogether a religious wave. It is largely a curiosity wave, a sensation wave. It may be said that although many attend from unworthy motives, yet when on the ground they may be subjected to influences which will do them good. This, of course, is possible; but if the same amount of effort were made by seekin out the ungodly and making private appeals them, would not more good be accomplished? We think so, and, besides this, there would be no harm done. These meetings raise a body of scoffers who ridicule the proceeding, and sometimes not without cause. Besides this, these abnormal conditions must necessarily be followed by a reaction, and we look for a time of great religious coldness and sloth as the result; and many who made loud professions in time of wild excitement will be ashamed of it when their blood gets cool. If this were a genuine work of the Spirit we should not look for such results. But it appears to us more as the work of men than of the Spirit. Otherwise people would seek religious instruction from those men of God, their pastors, whom they know, and not from the professional "revivalists," whom they do not know. "Yes," it may be said, "but some of the pastors take part in these meetings." True, and what good is done we expect to be done by them; but we think they would do better each in his own place. It is well known that the pastors are not the great attraction. These are but second best, and are used to give the dignity of their presence to the occasion. We should have more confidence in the work if it were conducted with proper decorum, which at times it is not. A discourse which excites laughter, which is replete with vulgarity, and which is talked about on the streets with coarse jokes and ribaldry, has not, to us, the flavor of the gospel of Jesus Christ. "Oh, yes, but this reaches a class of people who could not otherwise be reached at all." Possibly. But we do not see how it can reach anybody for good. The New Testament is a solemn book. There is nothing laughable in it; it may be ridiculed, but not justly. Even admitting good results, the end does not justify the means. Nothing can make wrong right; and to couple the glorious gospel of the blessed God with expressions and manners which excite the mirth of the wicked, and which shock the sensibilities of the righteous, is wrong, it is a profanation, it is a trampling on all that is sacred, and calculated better than anything we know of to promote irreverence and general godlessness. What seeming good results there may be are more than counterbalanced by the evil. And whether we see it so or not, this must always be the case when evil is done that good may come. We do not mean to say that all the exercises at the warehouse are of the character of those above described, but it is certain that some of them are. We should be better satisfied, too, if we felt sure of the soundness of the doctrine inculcated at the cotton warehouse. We know that some of the doctrine taught is pernicious. Some of it, indeed, is of such character that we forbear to state it even for the purpose of condemning it. Most of our readers live at a distance from Atlanta. We caution them, as our Savior did his disciples, to "beware of false prophets." As for those in our own city, we advise them to attend, for the present at least, no meeting except those conducted by our city pastors. And we think those pastors would do well to hold their meetings in their own churches. If the religious spirit is as real as it seems to be, they will not lack for large audiences; and if the whole affair is spurious, the sooner that fact is made manifest the better.

Some one may try to parry the force of our remarks by saying, "Oh, the editor of the Index is opposed to revivals anyhow." Nothing could be more untrue. Several years ago the late Bishop Pierce, of precious and sainted memory, wrote out his views on revivals. He at least was sound on this question. We copied every word of his article, we put it in the editorial column, and thus not only indorsed it, but adopted it as our own. We believe in revivals, and we thank God for them and the constant desire of our heart is that God may revive his work. But we have no confidence in professional "revivalists" who make their living by raising popular excitements, a thing easy to do. We are disgusted with preachers who clothe the gospel, or what passes for it, in the language of the pot house, and set it off with boorish wit. Nor can we ever get our consent to trust as spiritual guides for our people, men who inculcate doctrines not held, so far as we know or believe, by any church or minister.

Dear brethren, dear friends of Atlanta, be sober, be circumspect, go to your churches, listen to your pastors; seek your closets, and there on your knees, and with the Book in your hand, ask God for light and blessing, and walk diligently in the way of his commandments. Is not this good advice?

DR. MUNHALL'S ATTITUDE.

Last night after the services at the tabernacle, Dr. Munhall was called upon by a CONSTITUTION reporter and asked if he had anything to say in reference to the criticism of Dr. Tucker. He replied: "Not one word." The doctor seemed as hearty and cheerful as ever and the strictures of the Index seemed to have had no perceptible effect upon him. Last night the pastors and the executive committee who have the tabernacle meetings in charge held a consultation. There had been an intention to close the meetings next Tuesday night, but the interest in them is so deep and the declaration of the great congregation last night was so emphatic against their cessation that it was resolved to continue them at least one week longer. Dr. Hawthorne remarked that there were one thousand Baptists at the meeting last night, and they all voted to continue the meetings. At the consultation last night all the pastors who have been actively interested in the meetings were present except Dr. McDonald, who was unavoidably absent. Among those who were there and who heartily indorsed the proposition to continue the services were Dr. Strickler, Dr. Hawthorne, Dr. Kendall, Dr. Barnett, Rev W. F. Glenn, Rev. Virgil Norcross, and several others.

Yesterday Mr. R. F. Maddox, of the firm of Maddox & Rucker, who own the warehouse in which the meetings are held, wrote Dr. Tucker a note, stating that the warehouse was not rented, as had been reported, but was gladly given free to the good cause. Mr. Maddox further said that if Dr. Tucker had attended some of the meetings he would not have written what he did.

THE MEETINGS YESTERDAY

showed unabated interest. At the Bible reading in the morning Dr. Munhall spoke of "The Devil." At night he preached an effective sermon on the "Leprosy of Sin." Several hundred stood up for prayer and many professed conviction and conversion.

The "Gospel Train" on the East Tennessee road brought up many people from Macon and intermediate points, and at the meeting last night there were probably eight hundred people who do not reside in Atlanta.

There will be no services to-day, as Saturday is taken for rest and preparation for the work of the Sabbath. To-morrow afternoon there will be a special service for young people, to which tickets will be issued. At night there will be a general meeting at the tabernacle.

Returning Home.

Yesterday the city was full of sweet girl graduates who were returning from school home. The trains brought in several delegations. Among those who came from Shorter college, at Rome, were:

Miss Willie Serayer, Camp Hill, Ala.
Miss Laura Williams, Columbia, Ala.
Miss Mittie Carlisle, LaFayette, Ala.
Miss Kate Wood, Columbia, Ala.
Miss Mattie Donavan, Wadley, Ga.
Miss Jennie Irwin, Shorterville, Ala.

About thirty came down on the Richmond and Danville from Staunton. Several of these remained at the Kimball, and will leave Atlanta to-day. Those who remained are:

Misses Sarah Grogan, Allie Tate, Irene Brewer, May Hewitt, Miss Barfield, Miss Roberts. Miss Grogan, of Georgia, and Misses Crittenden, of South Carolina.

Run In Last Night.

Paul Delion, charged with burglary, was given a cell in the city prison by Patrolmen Parrish and Hitson last night. Delion, it is thought, had a hand in burglarizing White's store on McDaniel street several weeks ago.

William Moore and William Johnson charged with the same offense, were run in by Detectives Mercer and Poole. Several weeks ago, Mr Jeffries' residence on Howell street was burglarized of a quantity of wearing apparel and some jewelry. Detectives have been working on the case for some days. Yesterday Detectives Poole and Mercer succeeded in tracing the crime to Moore and Johnson and their arrest ensued.

Officer Joyner returned last night from Dawson with McFarland, the man who is charged with stealing forty dollars from Weinmeister, of hotel fame.

Wenona Lodge.

The report of the condition and working of Wenona lodge of Good Templars was made to the state temperance convention by Mrs. Ickes and not by Mrs. Dr. Hicks as was stated in the published report.

AFTER LIFE'S FITFUL FEVER.

Sad Ending of the Career of a Metropolitan Society Queen.

From the New York Herald.

A funeral service in Trinity chapel the other day reminded us painfully of the changes brought about by "the whirligig of time." American business life, more than that of any other country, resembles a boiling caldron in which the top water is constantly being driven to the bottom, and the bottom water is constantly rising to the top.

Twenty-five years ago she was one of the most beautiful and graceful women in society. Equally admired for her open and generous hospitality, for her charities and for her culture, she was the observed of all observers. Money was nothing. She spent it with a prodigal hand, and misery never left her mansion without a gift and a benediction. The men and women of note who visited our country were glad to be introduced to one who had wealth, position, everything indeed that is desirable at her command.

Then came the change. Misfortunes, one after another, like a ravenous pack of wolves, chased and attacked her. Her magnificent mansion, her costly equipage, her pictures, all were sold under the hammer. For years she was ground between the upper and the lower millstones of disaster, until she lost heart, and the light went out of her eyes. There were days when she even wanted food. A gingham gown, cotton gloves, a bonnet decorated with the flowers of other days—these were all that were left.

Then came the slow moving funeral procession as the body was being borne in its rude and inexpensive coffin to the altar. The minister's voice broke the silence in that solemn presence, and when the amen was said the dust was reverently laid in the grave. Who in that little gathering knew the story, the tragedy which broke the heart which was at last peacefully asleep? Requiescat in pace.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

William Ma/nor, a respectable citizen of Durham, N. C., has been arrested on the charge of outraging his nineteen-year-old daughter.

Charles A. Boone, of Pennsylvania, has purchased ten thousand acres of land in Polk county, Florida.

General D. H. Hill is expected shortly to return to Charlotte, N. C., to reside.

Morris Cohen is in jail in Memphis for robbing his relatives, assaulting women, terrorizing the town, carrying concealed weapons, profane swearing, supporting himself by undue means, vagrancy and general cussedness.

There is only one barroom in Edgefield county, South Carolina.

Bob Green, the dog catcher of Columbia, S. C., was last Wednesday convicted of entering a gentleman's yard to catch a dog. He was sent to the guardhouse for five days.

It is computed that 750,000 people go into London by rail every day to earn their livelihood, and leave it at night.

An exhibition of birds has been held at the Crystal palace, London. One canary exhibited was valued at $5,000.

The king of Bavaria has paid $250,000 for a chandelier from the Meissen manufactory.

The center of population of the United States lies just south of the Ohio, near Covington, Ky.

IN THE DIAMOND.

THE RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

Atlanta, Nashville, Augusta and Macon the Winners—The Scores of the Different Games—Atlanta's Record of Nine Straight Games—Poor Game With the Memphis Club.

The Atlantas yesterday scored their ninth consecutive victory by defeating Memphis. This record has only been equaled once before in the Southern league, and then the same record was made by the Atlantas.

Contrary to expectations, the Memphis club did not improve much on their work of the day before, their fielding being rather loose.

The game opened brilliantly for Atlanta, Cahill leading off with a two bagger. He never got any further, however, being caught napping between second and third. Memphis also led off well, Cross getting a clean hit the first time at bat, but failing to score. Corrigan, the catcher for Nash, had two fingers badly hurt in the third inning, and in the fourth he was compelled to retire to left field, Bell going to second and Sullivan to catch. The game was devoid of special interest, outside of Cahill's home run and Jevne's batting and base running.

In the absence of Bittman, McVey played second in a manner that left nothing to be desired, he having three put outs, two assists and no errors. He also got two hits. The same clubs play to-day. Following is the score:

ATLANTA.	R	BH	PO	A	E	MEMPHIS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cahill, ss	1	2	1	1	0	Cross, ss	0	1	1	3	0
Goldsby, lf	0	1	3	0	0	Masran, rf	0	0	1	0	1
McVey, 2b	2	2	3	2	0	Bell, lf, 2b	0	1	1	1	1
Clark, c	1	1	8	1	2	Sylvester, cf	0	0	3	1	0
Cleveland, 3b	2	2	1	2	1	Sullivan 2b, c	2	2	5	2	0
Jevne, cf	4	3	2	0	0	Rafferty, 1b	1	1	11	0	0
Henke, 1b	1	1	8	0	1	Corrigan c, lf	2	2	0	1	2
Sullivan, p	0	0	0	6	0	Nash, p	0	0	0	8	1
Dundon, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Steinhoff 3b	1	0	5	3	1
Total	11	12	27	13	5	Totals	6	7	27	19	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Atlanta	0	1	0	4	3	0	2	1	0	—11
Memphis	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	— 6

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Atlanta 2. Two base hits—Cahill, McVey. Three base hit—Corrigan. Home run—Cahill. Left on bases—6 each. Struck out—By Sullivan 6, on Nash 3. Bases on balls—Atlanta 3, Memphis 2. Passed balls—Clark 1 Sullivan 2. Wild pitches—Sullivan 1, Nash 3. Time of game—2:00. Umpire—Young. Scorer—White.

To-Day's Game.

To-day Memphis will put Bond in to pitch. Bond has never yet lost a game that he has pitched for the Memphis club. Atlanta will put up Bauer, with Mappes to catch him. An exciting contest may be looked for.

The Game in Macon.

MACON, Ga., June 12—[Special.]—Fully one thousand spectators witnessed the second game between the Macons and Birminghams this evening. The game was a walkover for the Macons. They outplayed the visitors at every point. McCue's umpiring gave perfect satisfaction, the general verdict being, he is the best umpire that has yet been here. Parsons was fined five dollars for delaying the game. The following is the official score:

MACON.	R	BH	PO	A	E	BIRMINGHAM.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mack, 2b	3	3	6	2	0	Roche, ss	0	1	2	4	2
Peltz, rf	2	2	1	8	0	Murphey, lf	0	0	2	0	1
Lavin, cf	2	4	2	0	0	M'L'ghl'n, cf	1	1	0	0	1
Stevens, 1b	1	2	10	1	0	Tray, 1b	0	3	12	0	1
Gillen, c	0	1	4	0	1	Parsons, p	0	0	0	2	3
Collins, ss	1	1	0	1	0	Coridon, 2b	0	1	4	1	0
Sullivan, p	1	0	0	9	0	Crossley, c	0	0	2	0	0
Zell, lf	1	1	2	0	1	Barber, 3b	0	0	4	3	1
Murray, 3b	2	2	2	1	0	Merritt, rf	0	1	1	1	1
Total	13	16	27	14	2	Total	1	7	27	11	10

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Macon	1	2	3	0	0	3	0	1	3	—13
Birmingham	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

SUMMARY.

Errors—Macon 1; Birmingham 10. Base hits—Macon 16; Birmingham 7. Two base hits—Macon 6; Birmingham 1. Struck out—Macon 5. Left on bases—Macon 8; Birmingham 5. Passed balls—Birmingham 3. Double plays—Macon 2; Birmingham 1. Time—1 hour, 45 minutes. Umpire—McCue. Scorer—Olds.

The Game in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—General dissatisfaction reigns among the members of the baseball association and the interested portion of our citizens. It is openly charged that, instead of being disabled by a sore arm, Kilroy wilfully lost yesterdays game The reason is supposed to be sulks on account of fines imposed. All who saw the game agree that he made no effort to pitch a good game, but delivered ball after ball that the merest novice could hit with ease. It is not known yet what steps the directors will take in the matter, but dark rumors of suspension and blacklisting are afloat this evening. Manager Bryan, of the Macons, is loud in his denunciation of Umpire Jennings and his rulings, and seems determined that he shall go down to posterity as the original and only kicker. The Columbus boys, who, by the way, are clever fellows and good ball-players, have no fault to find with him. This morning Catanach, of the Columbus team, who pitched the first part of yesterday's game, was released by Manager Delrance. There is no disappointment felt among our boys on account of the loss of yesterday's game. The feeling is one of supreme satisfaction that they did not take the game the umpire gave them according to the rules of the league. It would be rather a poor way of returning the courtesies shown them in Columbus. Fitzgerald, recently of the Savannah club, has signed with the Augustas and played in left field to-day. He is a good one. Hofford and Sexsmith pitched the game for the home team to-day and the visitors presented their new battery, Smith and Graves, recently of the Savannahs The playing by both teams was the finest seen on our grounds for a long time. Columbus's new battery showed up very brilliantly and proved themselves to be a decided acquisition to the strength of the club. Hagar, who played right field for the visitors, met with a severe accident in running after a foul fly, and Strauss had to relieve him in the field. Hofford and Sexsmith played a faultless and very brilliant game, as they always do, and added another victory to Augusta's record. The attendance was very large, and the game was highly enjoyed by all the spectators. The game was umpired by Al Jennings, the league umpire, who gave perfect satisfaction to all.

The following is the score:

AUGUSTA.	R	BH	PO	A	E	COLUMBUS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Hofford, p	0	2	0	8	0	Andrews, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
Harbri'ge, 1b	0	0	14	0	0	Collins, 2b	1	1	1	4	0
Leary, 3b	0	0	1	5	0	Whiting, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Murphy, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Hamburg, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Fitzg'l'd, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Hagaras., rf	0	0	1	0	1
Roxburg, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Miller, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Sixsmith, c	0	0	6	4	0	Lyons, 3b	0	1	0	1	0
Esterday, ss	1	1	1	0	1	Graves, c	0	1	7	1	0
Heard, 2b	1	1	5	3	0	Smith, p	0	0	0	5	0
Total	2	5	27	20	1	Total	1	7	27	13	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Augusta	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

SUMMARY.

Time of game—1:40. Passed balls—Sexsmith 2, Graves 3. Wild pitches—Smith 1. Struck out—Hofford 6, Smith 5.

The Game in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 12.—[Special.]—A more uninteresting game of ball than that played between Nashville and Chattanooga, to-day, was never seen on the grounds, and resulted in a victory for the visitors by a score of 10 to 7. The feature of the game was Seigle's batting, he making a home run, two-bagger, and two fine singles. Ryan was unable to control his balls and Hart took his place after the fourth inning.

The following is the score by innings:

Chattanooga	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—7
Nashville	0	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	—10

Base hits—Chattanooga 8; Nashville 8. Chattanooga and Nashville six errors each.

The following is the summary:

Home runs—Seigel and Beard. Two base hits—Deistel, Marr, Cullen and Seigel. Earned runs—Chattanooga 2; Nashville 2. Struck out—By Ryan 3; Hart 6; Crowell 7. Double play—Chattanooga. Base on balls—Crowell 1. Passed balls—Cox 2; Hillery 3.

Ramsey and Bullas will be the battery for Chattanooga, and Voss and Marr for Nashville, to-morrow.

Baseball Notes in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Landis left for Philadelphia to-day. Kappel is still here. They are both splendid ball players, and would hardly have been released but for Landis's inability to get along with the manager.

The work of building a new grand stand at Star park, back of the home plate, has been begun.

The Butler Reds will play the Peases a match of ball here next Monday.

A Fine Game in Marietta.

MARIETTA, June 12.—[Special.]—The Cartersville and Marietta amateur baseball clubs played the first of a series of three games here this evening. Marietta won by a score of seventeen to fourteen. It was a finely played game and was well umpired by Major Will J. Winn. A large crowd witnessed the game, among whom were a great many ladies. The following is the score by innings:

Marietta	1	3	3	0	3	0	0	5	2	—17
Cartersville	3	2	3	0	3	0	0	2	1	—14

Albany Plays in Americus.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—Albany played our baseball club here this afternoon a fine and interesting game. Result: Albany 7, Americus 5.

Games Elsewhere.

Baltimore—Baltimore 2, Pittsburg 3.
Chicago—Chicago 6, Detroit 4.
New York—Metropolitan 17, St. Louis 8.
Boston—New York 6, Boston 4.
Norfolk—National 3, Norfolk 2.
Raleigh, N. C.—Raleigh 1, Henderson 0.
Newark, N. J.—Newark 8, Jersey City 3.
Trenton, N. J.—Brooklyn 10, Trenton 4.
Richmond—Virginias 10, Wilmingtons 3.

Dust From the Diamond.

Yesterday was Atlanta's ninth straight victory. These games have been won under four umpires and on four different ball grounds. Even the Nashville American will concede now that it is not "entirely Sheridan's umpiring" that has given Atlanta her games.

The Omaha, Toledo and Cleveland clubs have disbanded, and the southern league clubs will doubtless strengthen up. We believe Atlanta will "stand pat."

Bauer did not lose a game he pitched on the late trips, and is pitching "great balls" whenever he goes into the box.

A gentleman who has seen the Atlantas play says: "They can beat half the association teams, and beat every eastern league team except, perhaps, the Nationals and Trentons."

The Atlantas are negotiating with the Macons for two games in that city on the 18th, the day of the unveiling of Wadley's monument. If the dicker is made an excursion train will probably be run from Atlanta over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

A Savannah Rifle Contest.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 12.—[Special.]—The team of the Savannah rifle association, which went to Charleston and won the victory, had a contest at Schuetzen park with the team of twenty that remained at home. They won by a score of 779 to 732. The highest individual score was made by C. Y. Richardson, 44.

The Savannah Cadets had their annual target contest at Concordia park this afternoon. The first prize and company medal was won by Sergeant R. P. Lovell; the second prize by Private George Rutzler; the third by Private Cunningham. Distance, 200 yards, five shots each.

The St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The weather was threatening, the track fast and the attendance large.

First race, purse $500, divided, penalties and allowances, one mile and one-eighth, the California horse Jim Douglas won in hand, Freeland second Valet third. Time 1:56¼.

Second race, purse $500, divided, one and one-half miles, Pearl Jenning won, Binnett second, McCreery beaten off. Time 2;09½.

Third race, bankers and brokers' stakes for three-year olds, $100 each, half forfeit with $1,000 added, one and one fourth miles. The final struggle was between Volante and Bootblack, the first named winning by a head, Irish Pat third. Time 2:12. Mutuals paid $6,490.

Fourth race, St. Louis fair association stakes for 2-year-olds $100 each, half forfeit, with $2,000 added, three-fourths of a mile. In the last hundred yards Syntax, Silver Cloud and Hattie D.H. got to front, and in a close finish came in as named. Time 1:17. Mutuals $10,450.

Fifth race, purse $600, handicap for all ages, mile heats, first heat, Lycurgus won, Bonnie S. second, Effie H. third, Boulevard distanced. Time 1:42½. Second heat, Lycurgus won by two lengths, Vanguard second, Effie H. third. Time 1:43¾.

A SCHOOL OF PREACHERS.

The Wonderful Fruits of a Famous Seminary.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 12.—[Special.]—One of those time-honored institutions in which every person in the city feels a just pride is the Columbia Theological seminary. From this school of religion have been graduated many great preachers. Some of these ministers—notably Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, and Dr. J. L. Girardeau, of Columbia—have no peers in the Presbyterian church. Dr. James Woodrow, too, is a man of prodigious intellect. Dozens of others might be named who have proved mighty workers in their Master's vineyard. Our people, therefore, feel warmly attached to and venerate the theological seminary. Dr. J. B. Mack has occasioned a genuine sensation in church circles by proposing to remove the seminary from Columbia to Atlanta. His scheme meets with no favor here. Indeed, a pious deacon, in discussing the matter, say: "The thing is ridiculous. It can't be done. Now, I suggest, as an amendment to this cheeky proposition, that we remove Dr. Mack to the gate city and keep our seminary here." I believe that a vast majority of the good sisters and brethren of the church will say amen to this sentiment.

A CAROLINA SNAKE.

A Tale Which will Offset one of the Best Told in Georgia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 12.—[Special.]—A truthful farmer from Lexington county asks me to send THE CONSTITUTION the following unique and diverting snake story: Mr. Rollins owns an old time field rifle with a barrel nearly four feet long, and a very large bore. A few days ago he loaded the weapon carefully and placed it in the front porch. He went into the house to get a drink, and when he came out and took up his gun he saw something like a large black string sticking out of the barrel. Catching hold of it, he instantly realized that it was the tail of a snake. The reptile had crawled into the rifle barrel and got fastened. He endeavored to pull it out but it stuck fast. As this would not work, he determined to fire off the gun and see what would be the result. Bang, went the rifle and his snakeship was shattered into about fifteen pieces against the side of the house. The various pieces as soon as they hit the ground, began moving about. Gradually they crawled around in a small circle, and piece by piece they came together and fitted each other perfectly, until the snake was made whole and complete, just as if nothing had happened. The whole performance occupied less than five minutes.

The Sara Sota Murderers Convicted.

PINE LEVEL, Fla., June 12.—In the trial of the Sara Sota murderers, Charles B. Willard and Joseph C. Anderson have been found guilty of murder in the first degree, but were recommended by the jury to the mercy of the court. Edmund P. Boen was acquitted. A motion for a new trial for Willard and Anderson has been entered. The trial of the other conspirators will proceed at once.

Sent Through in One Day.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 12.—To-day Abe Upton, colored, was sentenced to the penitentiary for sixteen years for highway robbery, committed yesterday. Last evening Upton snatched a purse from a young lady on the street, and was arrested this morning. At two p. m. an indictment was found against him in the criminal court now in session here, and at three p. m. he was found guilty and sentenced.

Defrauding the Government.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 12.—In the United States court to day, William Johnson and Jefferson Cook, both of Crenshaw county, pleaded guilty to the charge of defrauding the government in the matter of the pension of the widow of a federal soldier. They were sentenced to three years in prison and fined $1,400.

Assignment in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Hugo Esche, wholesale and ritail cigar dealer, assigned to-day. Liabilities $11,000.

Kenny & Werner's

Friends and customers will be gratified to know that they are receiving two carloads of the famous Budweiser beer to-day. 1t

THE DREAD DISEASE

WHICH THREATENS AN INVASION OF OUR SHORES.

The Danger of Cholera Discussed by the Boards of Health of New York, Boston, New Haven, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Other Ports of the Country—Precautions Adopted.

NEW YORK, June 12.—At a recent conference, in this city, of the health officers of the ports of New York, Boston, New Haven, Brooklyn, Baltimore, and the state board of health of New York, the following quarantine regulations were adopted to prevent the introduction of cholera and other diseases into the United States the coming summer, to go into effect immediately. The maximum period of incubation of Asiasic cholera may, for quarantine purposes, be assumed to be eight days, and in case of the disease occurring on vessels during the voyage hitherward, the observation of persons should extend to eight days from the last date of possible exposure. That for the fumigation of the closed spaces, sulphurious acid gas may be commended, from two to three pounds of sulphur being burned for each one thousand cubic feet of space; that for the disinfection of luggage, or other fomites, reliance may be placed on fresh chloride of lime, bi-chloride of mercury, or dry heat to 230 degrees fahrenheit; that in view of the dangers of other contagion, all rags imported to this country should be disinfected either at the place of departure, or on their arrival here; that if such disinfection be done abroad, it be required that either the rags be boiled for not less than thirty minutes and dried before baling, or treated with super-heated steam for not less than eight minutes and in such manner as to be heated above 212 degs. fahrenheit in every part.

The Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, June 12.—Eleven cases of a disease resembling cholera are reported in this city. Four deaths occurred here yesterday from the malady reported. The sanitary officials continue the work of disinfecting the streets and keeping large bonfires burning at all available points. Into these bonfires quantities of sulphur are cast frequently. Seven new cases of cholera and three deaths occurred to-day in the city of Murcia, and three new cases and ten deaths in the province of Murcia outside the city. A number of new cases of cholera and of deaths therefrom are reported from other districts in Spain.

The government will ask the cortes for one million pesetas ($200,000) to prosecute measures against cholera.

Two more suspicious cases were reported to-day, one of which proved fatal in a few hours. The disease has made its appearance at Toledo.

Legislative Vacancies.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 12.—[Special.]—There are now two vacancies in the Richland county delegation in the house of representatives caused by the resignation of Colonel Leroy F. Youmans, appointed United States district attorney, and Mr. C. O. Marshall, appointed county treasurer. Mr. W. H. Lyles, a very promising young lawyer of this city, and Colonel John W. R. Pope, editor of the Register, have been mentioned as probable candidates. Both would make very useful legislators.

THE BEAUTIFUL GRAY MOSS.

Some Popular Fallacies Dispelled with Regard to It—A Botanist Talks.

From Charleston News and Courier.

There are not a few errors prevailing in relation to the growth of the long gray moss, the useful and graceful parasite that adds so greatly to the beauties of a landscape in lower Carolina. One of the most prevalent errors is that this moss is entirely an air plant, and receives no aid or assistance towards its growth from any other source than the atmosphere. If this theory were true it would be hard to account for some things; for instance, why does the moss flourish in some sections and not in others where the atmospheric conditions are in every respect equal and identical? The moss is found in abundance in some localities, when adjacent localities of the same nature are comparatively free from it? If it were dependent on the atmosphere alone it should grow equally well on all trees, dead or alive. But it does not do so. If a live tree full of moss be killed, the moss will soon die or disappear from the tree.

Said a prominent botanist yesterday: "If any one believes the moss to be an air plant, let him try a handful of it on an iron post, or any support where it can get no help from its resting place. Examine the moss closely and you will find it securely attached to the bark of the tree by roots. It may grow for a short time to dead wood; but if it does it derives assistance from the moisture of the wood, which moisture has fertilizing ingredients carried up from the earth to the dead limb by capillary attraction or some similar circulation.

"The parasite, of course, receives a certain portion of its sustenance from the atmosphere, but enough from the tree to seriously injure the welfare of the limbs to which it attaches. With fruit trees is this especially apparent. In proportion to the quantity of the moss the fruit fails. Of itself, this proves the moss plant to be more than an air plant.

"It is an error also to believe that it grows in all damp atmospheres, and is indicative of a humid and unhealthy condition of the locality. In some of the low, flat pine lands the moss is entirely absent, while it abounds everywhere on the high, sandy pine lands, both on the pines and the oaks. I know of healthy sections where the gray moss is abundant at an elevation of 100 feet above the ocean, and I also know of sickly sections where there is no moss at all. If you wish to form a correct idea about the healthfulness of any particular section other evidences besides the condition of the moss crop had better be considered, or you may be badly deceived. Look at the Battery, for instance; look at our glorious moss-bedecked suburbs. There is nothing terribly unhealthy about these. And our crop of moss can discount that of some parts of the glorious Teche, the Choctaw swamps and the incomparable Feliciana parishes of the old pelican state. Why, moss is only a parasite, the same as the red creeper or the mistletoe. And what is more, it is germinated in precisely the same way—by its seeds being blown or carried by birds and insects into the bark cavities of trees."

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WEST—Major Henry West died in the eighty-first year of his age at the residence of his son-in-law, W. H. Holcombe, near West End, at 10½ o'clock, Friday, June 12th, 1885. His funeral will be preached at Park street church, West End, at 4 o'clock p. m., Saturday, June 13th, 1885, and his remains interred immediately thereafter in Oakland cemetery. His friends and the friends of W. H. Holcombe and family and A. J. West and family invited.

Patterson & Bowden, undertakers, Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga. fu no

Dandy Dudes Down on Duffy's Delight.

Good authority reports the swellest up-town dudes to have concluded that DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY is unfitted for their requirements, because its use forces such sunshine intelligence through their empty brain cavities as sets their stray ideas chasing each other in wild glee, which frightens their possessors and astounds all their acquaintances. And "that, aw! you know, aw! would nevah do, aw!!! old boy. At all respectable druggists and grocers and P. J. Kenny, selling agent for Atlanta.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION WILL be made at the July, 1885, session of the General Assembly of Georgia for the passage of a local bill with the following title: "A bill to incorporate the Atlanta Loan and Banking Company, and for other purposes." This June 12, 1885.

A. J. HALTIWANGER.

G. W. ADAIR

HAS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN A FEW OF those lots in that beautiful grove near the Park Street church at West End.
13,14,15,17,19

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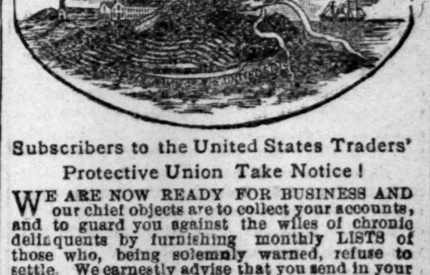
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apr23—d3m 5thp No.4 Marietta St.

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BASE BALL BULLETIN.

FOURTH CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

MEMPHIS IN ATLANTA TO-DAY.

NASHVILLE IN CHATTANOOGA JUNE 11, 12, 13.
COLUMBUS IN AUGUSTA JUNE 11, 12, 13.
BIRMINGHAM IN MACON JUNE 11, 12, 13.

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Central Bank Block stock.
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Georgia Pacific R. R. 1st. 6s.
FOR SALE—Georgia 7s, due 1886.
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Long term loans on real estate negotiated.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSIness, buy and sell Exchange, discount approved paper. Allow interest at rate of five per cent per annum on time deposits.

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
With Interest on Deposits.

TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE DISposition to economise and save by our laboring population

The Gate City National Bank

Has instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and on and after the first day of January 1885, it will issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST for any amount not less than $5. L. J. HILL, President Gate City National Bank.
E. S. McCANDLESS, Cashier. 1st col 6p

JAMES' BANK.
Established 1860.

DOES AN EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSIness of all kinds, the same as other banks. Accounts of banks, merchants and others thankfully received. Allows interest on time deposits. City collections made free. Open 8 to 4.
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BROKER AND DEALER IN
BONDS & STOCKS,
Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE—State of Ga. and 1st Mortgage R. R. Bonds and Stocks.
WANTED—All kinds of first-class Securities.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 12 1885.

Money is easy, and demand for commercial purposes light.

New York exchange buying at par to ⅛ premium; selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. Bonds con.	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	106	108	Ga. R. 6s, 1910	105	107½
Ga. 7, 1886	104	106	Ga. R. 6s, 1922	105	108
Ga. 7s, gold	112	115	Cen. R. 7s, 1893	111	113
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	C. C. & A. 1st	108	110
S. C., Brown	104	107	A. & C. 1st	112	114
Savannah 5s	87	89	A. & C. inc.	87	90
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	120	123	M. & A. ind.	100	103
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	110	113	W. of Ala. 1st	105	108
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	112	115	do. 2d	107	110
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	110	113	Ga. Pac. ind.	96	98
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	106	108	E. T. V. & G. 1st consol. 5s	45	50
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	101	104			
Atl'ta 5s	93	95	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	105	107	Georgia	150	152
Macon 6s	103	106	At. & Char.	65	70
Columbus 5s	86	88	Southwest'n	115	117
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atl'ta Nat'l	200	—	Central	60	65
M'ch'ts B'k	108	113	Central deb.	85	88
B'k State Ga.	120	150	Aug. & Sav.	116	118
Gate City Nat.	100	105	A. & W. Pt.	93	95
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	95	97
Ga. R. 6s, 1897	104	106	C. C. & A.	15	18

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The stock market today made a decided movement toward better prices and greater activity. The total sales were 202,000 shares, or more than any day for the past three weeks. There was an advance for almost everything on the list, but Vanderbilts and Northwestern, both common and preferred, scored the greatest gains of any of the active stocks, both Lake Shore and New York Central closing to-night each 1 per cent higher than yesterday, while Northwestern common went up ¾ and preferred 1⅛ per cent. The other advances are for ¼ to 1⅛ per cent, the comparatively weak stocks being Pacific Mail, which gained ⅛ per cent, and St. Paul and Lackawanna, each of which went up ¼ per cent. The lowest prices were made generally early in the forenoon, and the highest early in the afternoon, from which there was a slight reaction, and then there was a steady and only moderately active market until near the close. The final dealings showed some weakness, and the market closed heavy. The prevalent interpretation of to-day's strength, so far as room traders are concerned, is that prominent bear leaders have started the advance in order to shake out the short interest, which has grown to be very large. The bulls have had little to do with the market for several days past. St. Paul was the most active, but weakened after the opening. A dispatch from Chicago today says that every crop except wheat promises to be an immense yield, and that wheat will exceed the anticipations. The unusual strength of Vanderbilts was due in part to their strength in London. It is claimed that English holders may secure a settlement of the railroad troubles east of Chicago, and that to day's meeting at Commissioner Fink's office was favorable to such an ending. The stock exchange has listed trust company's receipts for Richmond and Allegheny first mortgage 7s of 1920. The reorganization has been signed by holders of nearly $4,000,000 of the total of $5,000,000 of these bonds, of which little less than $2,000,000 have been deposited with the Mercantile Trust company of this city, and certificates issued for the same. Deposits are being made daily.

Exchange 485½. Money 1½@1. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $148,982,000; currency $22 382,000. Governments quiet; 4s 123⅛; 3s 104¼. State bonds quiet but generally strong.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	80¾	Mobile & Ohio	6¼
do. Class B 5s	103	N. & C.	86½
Ga. 6s	†102	N. O. Pac firsts	55
Ga. 7s mortgage	†105	N. Y. Central	84¼
North Carolinas	†30	Norfolk & W'n pre.	16
do. new	18	Northern Pac.	16⅞
do. funding	10	do. preferred	38½
S. C. con. Brown	108½	Pacific Mail	54½
Tennessee 6s	†46⅞	Reading	†14½
Virginia 6s	†40	Rich. & Allegheny	2
Virginia consols	†50½	Richmond & Dan.	46
Chesap'ke & Ohio	3⅞	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	18⅝
Chicago & N. W.	93⅞	Rock Island	114
do. preferred	126¼	St. Paul	67⅛
Den & Rio Grande	5	do. preferred	105
Erie	9⅞	Texas Pacific	11⅛
East Tenn. R. R.	3	Union Pacific	58⅛
Lake Shore	54⅛	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	3
L. & N.	33⅞	do. preferred	7
Memphis & Char.	33	Western Union	61⅛

*Bid †Ex-dividend *Offered ‡Asked

LONDON, June 11.—2 p. m.—Consols 99½; account 99 9-16.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 12, 1885.

New York—There is evidently no change in the general undercurrent of the cotton market. The feeling seems destitute of animation, and the months are steadily going downward. Spots, middling 10 11-16c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 4,772 bales, against 3,715 bales last week and against 8,411 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 27,677 bales; same time last 25,227 bales; stock 385,756 bales; same time last year 427,578 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
June	10.54@10.55	June	10 41@10 42
July	10.61@.....	July	10 44@10.45
August	10.60@.....	August	10 53@10.54
September	10.30@.....	September	10.26@10.27
October	10.02@.....	October	9.99@10.00
November	9.91@.....	November	9.89@ 9.90
December	9.92@.....	December	9.90@ 9.91

Closed barely steady; sales 99... bales.

Local—Cotton steady: nothing doing. We quote: Strict good middling 10½c; good middling 10 7-16c; middling 10⅜c; strict low middling 10 5 16c; low middling 10⅛c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; tinges 10⅛c; middling stains 9⅞c; low middling stains 9⅝c; inferior 8@9¾.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for two days:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	—
Air-Line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	2
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railroad	—
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Total	2
Receipts previously	169,497
Total	169,499
Stock September 1	997
Grand total	170,496
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	—
Shipments and local consumption since September 1	170,175
Total	170,175
Actual stock on hand	221

NEW YORK, June 12—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	4,722
Same time last year	8,411
Showing a decrease	3,689
Total receipts	4,672,889
Same time last year	4,765,563
Showing a decrease	82,674
Exports for the week	27,677
Same time last year	25,227
Showing an increase	2,450
Total exports to date	3,693,029
Same time last year	3,580,955
Showing an increase	112,074
Stock at all United States ports	385,756
Same time last year	427,578
Showing a decrease	41,822
Stock at interior towns	25,637
Same time last year	26,968
Showing a decrease	1,331
Stock at Liverpool	933,000
Same time last year	899,000
Showing an increase	34,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	89,000
Same time last year	86,000
Showing an increase	3,000

NEW YORK, June 12—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1884.

Galveston	455,383
New Orleans	1,510,202
Mobile	228,697
Savannah	720,298
Charleston	510,887
Wilmington	91,825
Norfolk	550,482
Baltimore	58,675
New York	90,843
Boston	82,782
Newport News	58,782
Philadelphia	51,242
West Point	211,530
Brunswick	9,747
Port Royal	5,755
Pensacola	24,204
City Point	687
Indianola	10,920
Total	4,672,880

NEW YORK, June 12—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries opened 5@6-100 lower, recovered 2@3-100, lost again ten points and were sold at the third call: June 10.42, July 10.46, August 10.54, November 9.89@9.90, March 10.19—showing a decline since yesterday at the closing of 10@7-100. Futures closed barely steady 11@9-100 lower than yesterday.

MANCHESTER, June 12—Cloth, fair business at unchanged prices.

The Guardian, in its commercial article says: There has been a fair business in cloths. Prices have not improved, however, buyers being able to place orders at previous rates, and producers being unable to do better. Yarns are quiet but steady. Buyers are cautious, as a further reduction in production is expected.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—Noon—Cotton and in buyers favor; middling uplands 5 13-16; middling Orleans 5⅞; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 500; all American; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 5 46,64, 5 45 64; July and August delivery 5 49-64; August and September delivery 5 53-64; September and October delivery 5 50-64, 5 49 64; October and November delivery 5 41-64; November and December delivery 5 40-64; December and January delivery 5 40-64, 5 39-64; futures opened dull at the decline.

Weekly—Sales 49,000; American 34,000; speculation 600; export 4,100; actual export 4,500; import 94,000; American 16,000; stock 933,000; American 700,000; afloat 127,000; American 89,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—2:00 p. m.—Cotton, middling uplands 5¾; middling Orleans 5 13-16; sales of American 6,200 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 45-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 45-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 49-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 53-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 49-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 39 64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 39-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 41-64 value; futures dull but steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 45-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 45-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 48 64, sellers; August and September 5 52-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 48-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 41-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 38-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 38 64, sellers; January and February 5 40 64, value; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, June 12—Cotton quiet; sales 555 bales; middling uplands 10⅝; middling Orleans 10¾; net receipts 22; gross 172; consolidated net receipts to-day 1,307; exports to Great Britain 6,093; to continent 2 208.

Weekly—Net receipts 32; gross 2,730; exports to Great Britain 7,956; to France 757; to continent 3,654; sales 14 463; stock 275,872.

GALVESTON, June 12—Cotton steady; middling 10 5-16; net receipts 13 bales; gross 13; sales 23; stock 4,193.

Weekly—Net receipts 118; gross 137; sales 71; exports coastwise 40.

NORFOLK, June 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅜; net receipts 99 bales; gross 99; stock 2,263; sales —.

Weekly—Net receipts 885; gross 885; sales 171; exports coastwise 2,035.

WILMINGTON, June 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 713.

Weekly—Net receipts 20; gross 20; sales none; exports coastwise 11.

SAVANNAH, June 12—Cotton very quiet; middling 10⅜; net receipts 43 bales; gross 43; sales none; stock 2,130.

Weekly—Net receipts 167; gross 167; sales none; exports coastwise 319.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12—Cotton dull and easy; middling 10¼; net receipts 106 bales; gross 106; sales 300; stock 65,738.

Weekly—Net receipts 605; gross 1,057; sales 3,700; exports to Great Britain 4,410; to France 5,554; coastwise 4,800.

MOBILE, June 12—Cotton easy; middling 10 3-16; net receipts 23 bales; gross 23; sales 200; stock 9,491.

Weekly—Net receipts 112; gross 114; sales 200; exports coastwise 659.

MEMPHIS, June 12—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 10⅜; net receipts 28 bales; shipments 400; sales 100; stock 16,636.

Weekly—Net receipts 307; shipments 1,166; sales 2,550; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, June 12—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; net receipts 11 bales; shipments —; sales none; stock 2,934.

Weekly—Net recepts 536; shipments 861; sales 783; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, June 12—Cotton dull; middling 10¼; net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; sales none; stock 2,216.

Weekly—Net receipts 72; gross 72; sales 25; exports coastwise 205.

MONTGOMERY, June 12—Cotton nominal; middling 9¾; net receipts of the week 23 bales; shipments none; stock of 1885, 2,125; 1884, 2,857; sales none.

MACON, June 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts of the week none bales; sales none; stock of 1885, 328; 1884, 633; shipments 265.

COLUMBUS, June 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts of the week none bales; shipments none; sales — ; to spinners —; stock 1885, 462.

NASHVILLE, June 12—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; net receipts of the week 203 bales; shipments 62; sales 342; to spinners 350; stock of 1885, 958; 1884, 2,527.

SELMA, June 12—Cotton dull; middling 10; net receipts of the week 10 bales; shipments 397; stock 1885, 1,655.

ROME, June 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts of the week 1 bales; shipments 15; stock 822.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 12—As a result of the day's trading on 'change, there was a partial reaction in wheat from the decline inaugurated yesterday, with a better feeling in the trade. There was an easy feeling early in the day, and prices fell off ⅛c from the close of yesterday, but buying was good, and during the middle of the session the temper became stronger. Foreign advices quoted dull markets, and the weather in the west was favorable for the growing crops, but from portions of the northwest came reports of drouth. Receipts were larger, and there is still a limited shipping inquiry. The millers association at Minneapolis, it was stated, had given out an estimate of the crop which was smaller than the government report by about 20,000,000 bushels, and it was also stated that the association had advanced the price of wheat. The fact of a change in the British ministry also served to strengthen the market. The market closed on the regular board 1⅛c higher than yesterday, but declined a shade on the afternoon board.

The attendance of operators in the corn pit was light, but the feeling was firm, notwithstanding that receipts were considerably larger. The market advanced ⅛c and closed ⅜c higher than yesterday.

Oats ruled very dull, and there was no noticeable change in option prices.

Provisions ruled active and stronger, prices advancing 35@37½c, and were well sustained.

Lard ruled 5@10c higher and closed steady.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 12, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
WHEAT.				
June	88⅛	88½	88¼	88¼
PORK.				
June	10 45	10 45	10 35	10 35
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
June	5 45	5 45	5 40	5 40

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 12—Flour—Best patent $6.50@$7.00; extra fancy $6.00; fancy $5.75; extra family $5.25@$5.50; choice family $5.00@$5.50; family $4.50@$4.75; extra $4.00@$4.50. Wheat—No. 2 $1 18@1.25; dull; No. 3 $1.20. Bran—Large sacks 95c; small $1.00. Corn Meal—78@80c; bolted 80c. Grits—$3.75@$4.00. Corn—St. Charles white 80c; No. 2 white 78c; No. 2 white mixed 73c; No. 2 mixed 68c. Oats—White 50c; No. 2 mixed 48c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.15; small bales $1.15; No. 2, large bales, $1.05; small bales $1.10; Tennessee mixed 85c; clover 85c. Peas—Red $1.50; clay $1.60; mixed $1.40.

BALTIMORE, June 12—Flour lower and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $3.65@$4.25; family $4.50@$5.25; city mills superfine $3.25@$3.50; extra $3.75@$4.00; Rio brands $4.90@$5.10. Wheat, southern easier and inactive; western lower, closing dull; southern red 95@96; amber $1.00@$1.04; No. 1 Maryland 99½@$1.00; No. 2 western winter red spot 94. Corn, southern firm and quiet; western neglected; southern white 61½; yellow 53@54.

NEW YORK, June 12—Flour, southern quiet and barely steady; common to fair extra $3.75@$4.70; good to choice $4.60@5.75. Wheat, spot about ½c higher, closing very quiet; ungraded red 82@90; No. 2 red June 99¼@$1.00¼; July $1 00⅝@$1.00¾. Corn, spot ¼@½c higher, closing firm; ungraded 52@55; do. white 58; No. 2 June 54¼@54½; July 55⅝@54⅝. Oats, spot heavy, 1@1½c lower; No. 2 39⅛@40½. Hops about steady; common to prime 6@16.

CHICAGO, June 12—Flour dull and weak; southern $4.50@$5.30. Wheat opened a shade lower, improved 1⅝, and closed 1⅛ higher than yesterday; No. 2 June 87½@88⅞; July 88⅛@89⅞; August 90⅛@91⅛; No. 2 red 94@94¾. Corn firm; closed ⅜c higher than yesterday; cash 47⅛; June 47@47⅝; July 46⅞@46⅞; August 46@46⅛. Oats dull; No. 2 cash 33⅞@33⅞; June 33¾; July 33⅛@33½; August 28⅛.

ST. LOUIS, June 12—Flour unchanged; family $3.75@$3.85. Wheat excited and feverish; closed pretty strong at ⅛@1⅛c below yesterday; No. 2 red fall cash $1 03; July $1.03@$1.04¼. Corn very dull and lower; closed ¼@½c above yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 44@44⅜; July 44⅞@45¼. Oats slow and irregular; No. 2 mixed cash 33½.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Flour in fair demand; family $4.25@$4.50; fancy $4.75@$4.90. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red winter $1.02@$1.05. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 47@48½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 36½@37.

LOUISVILLE, June 12—Grain firmer. Wheat, No. 2 red winter $1.01 Corn, No. 2 white 56½. Oats. No. 2 mixed 37.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 12—Coffee—Fancy Rio 12½@13c; choice 10½@11½c; prime 10½@10¾c; fair 10@10½c; ordinary 8½@9c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8¼c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7½c; standard A 7c; off A 6¾c; white extra C 6⅛c; yellow do 5¾c; yellow C 5⅜c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 60c; choice kettle 55c; prime kettle 50c; choice centrifugal 45c; prime cut 35@37c; fair do, 27@33c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do, prime 30@35. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 30c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1½ bbls $5.50; No. 3 bbls $5.00; do. ½ bbls, $3.00; kits 40. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 14c. Matches—Round wood, ₩ gross $1.29; ₩ 200 $1.74; ₩ 300 $3.75; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda, in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¾c. Rice—Choice 7c; prime 6½c. Salt—Liverpool $1.25; Virginia 80c. Cheese — Full cream 13½c; factory 10@12c; ¾ cream 10c.

NEW YORK, June 12—Coffee, spot fair Rio dull at 8⅝; No. 7 Rio spot 6 90; June 6.65@6.70. Sugar firm and in fair demand; centrifugal 5⅞; St Croix 5⅛; Demerara 4⅞; Porto Rico 5 3-16; Martinique 5 13-16; Antigua 5 1-16; Barbadoes 5 3 16; fair to good refining 5⅛@5¼; refined steady; C 5⅛@5⅜; extra C 5⅝@5¾; white extra C 5¾; yellow 4¾@5; off A 5⅞@6; mould A 6⅝@6 11-16; standard A 6¼@6⅜; confectioners A 6⅝@6 9-16; cut loaf and crushed 7¼; powdered 6⅞@7; granulated 6⅝; Cubes 7⅛. Molasses steady; Cuba 50-test 20@20½. Rice steady and unchanged; domestic 4¾@6⅛; rangoon 4⅜@4⅞.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12—Coffee steady. Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime 6¼@9¾. Sugar quiet and steady; common to good fair 4⅜@5⅛; fully fair to strictly prime 5@5 3-16; yellow clarified 6@6¼. Molasses scarce and firm; centrifugal common to good common 17@22; prime to strictly prime 26@33. Rice quiet; Louisiana 4⅝@5⅝.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Sugar strong; hards refined 6⅝@7⅛; New Orleans 4¾@5¼.

CHICAGO, June 12—Sugar unchanged; standard A 6⅝; granulated 7.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 12—Mess pork active but unsettled and 35@37½c higher; cash $10.37½@$10.50; July $10.32½@$10.52½; August $10 25@$10.62½. Lard firmer and higher; cash 6 60@6.65; July 6.62½@6.67½; August 6.75@6.77½. Boxed meats firmer; dry salted shoulders 3 85@3.90; short ribs 5.40@5.42½; short clear 5.70@5.85.

ST. LOUIS, June 12—Provisions stronger and generally higher. Pork $10.75. Bulk meats, long clear 5.40; short ribs 5.50; short clear 5.70. Bacon, long clear 5 85@5.90; short rib 5.90@6.00; short clear 6.12½@6 25. Hams 8.50@11.50. Lard nominal; small lots 6.30.

LOUISVILLE, June 12—Provisions firm. Mess pork $11.50. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.60; clear sides 5⅞; shoulders 4¼. Bacon, shoulders 4½; clear rib sides 6⅛; clear sides 6⅜; hams, sugar-cured 9½@10. Lard, choice leaf 8.

NEW YORK, June 12—Pork more active but rather easier; mess spot $11.25@$11.50. Middles dull; long clear 5½. Lard 8@10 points higher, closing firm; western steam spot 6.80@6.85; July 6.77@6 83.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Pork quiet at $10.70. Lard firmer at 6.37½. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 3⅝; short ribs 5.45. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.5?⅛; short ribs 6.20; short clear 6.55.

ATLANTA, June 12—Clear rib sides 6⅛c; shoulders 5c. Bacon — Sugar-cured hams, large average, 11½@12c; small do. 12½@13c. Lard—Tierces, refined 7¾@8¼c; choice leaf 9c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 12—Apples—$5.00@$5.00 ₩ bbl. Lemons — $3.50 ₩ box. Oranges — $3.00@$4.00 ₩ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.25@$2.50. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—₩ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ¼ box $1.75; ⅛ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ₩ gal; $14.00 ₩ bbl. California Pears—$5.00 ₩ box. Citron—25@40c. Almonds—20. Pecans—12. Brazils—10 Filberts —15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Very dull, especially apples: rough dried peaches 4½@5cc; pealed peaches 6@10c; dried apples 3@4c; evaporated 7@10c, owing to quality. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 6c; North Carolina 6c; Virginia 6½; roasted 1½c ₩ ℔ extra. Cider — Apple, barrels $7.56; ½ barrels $4.00; crab, barrels $8.50; ½ barrels $4.50. In good demand.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, June 12 — Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, June 12—Whisky steady at $1.13.

CHICAGO, June 12—Whisky firm at $1.15.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 12—Turpentine firm at 33¼; rosin quiet; strained 90; good strained 95; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine firm: hards $1.10; yellow dip and virgin $1.90.

SAVANNAH, June 12—Turpentine firm at 33½@33¾; sales 300 barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.00@$1.15; sales 400 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 12—Turpentine firm at 33; rosin steady and unchanged; strained 95; good strained $1.00.

NEW YORK, June 12—Rosin firm at $1.15@$1.20; turpentine dull at 33¾.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 12—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $4.00. Trace-chains 30@70. Ames' shovels $9.50. Spades $9.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ₩ doz. Cotton cards $4.00@$5.00. Well buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $2.40. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ ℔ 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $4.00; blasting $2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot $1.85.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, June 12 — Eggs — 18c Butter—Jersey 25@30c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 15@16c. Poultry—Spring chickens 15@20c; cocks 20c; ducks 20c; live turkeys 12½c ₩ ℔. Irish Potatoes—New $3 50 ₩ bbl; old $2.75 Sweet Potatoes—80@$1.00c. Honey—Strained 9@12½c; in the comb 13@15c. Onions—None. Cabbage—3c.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, June 12—Leather—Market steady; G. D. 22@25; P. D. 21@24c; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper $5@40.

ATLANTA, June 12 — Bagging — 1¾ ℔s 10@10½c; 1½ ℔s 10⅛@10⅜c. Iron ties—Arrow $1.40@$1.45 ₩ bundle

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 12— Mules strong and firm with demand active. Plug horses in good request; harness horses dull with no demand and few offering. We quote: Horses, plug, round lots, $90@$125. Mules, car lots, $120@$150, owing to grade.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Hogs weak; common and light $3.25@$4.15; packing and butchers $3.65@$4.15.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eatonton, Ga. Office with Judge Turner. Also Office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

PHILIP B. ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia. Office: Corner of Wall and Peachtree streets, on second floor.

E. F. FACIOLLE, Contractor and Builder For Wood and Brick Buildings. Office: Room No. 9, Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.

SUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY. E. M. WORD, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Decatur, Ga. Correspondence solicited.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, Constitution Building.

L. C. Hoyl. James G. Parks. HOYL & PARKS, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Georgia. Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to them.

JOHN L. TYE, Attorney at Law, McDonough, Ga

N. J. Hammodd. | J. G. Zachry, | T. A. Hammond. HAMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law 21½ Alabama street, Georgia.

J. C. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Room 4, No. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

E. A. ANGIER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal Collections receive prompt and constant attention. Room 22, Gate City National Bank Building. 1y

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D, GERMAN AND AMERICAN DISPENSARY, Treats all diseases peculiar to woman. Publishes "Womans' Banner of Life." Send ten cents for next number. No. 7½ North Broad street.

L. W. Thomas. R. J. Jordan. THOMAS & JORDAN, Attorneys at Law. Office over Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

J. L. LAWTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 24 CAPITOL BUILDING, Atlanta Ga. Correspondence solicited.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin HAYGOOD & MARTIN. Lawyers, 17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 576.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga.

A. R. Wright. Max Myerhardt. Seaborn Wright WRIGHT, MYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia. Collections a specialty.

G. L. NORRMAN, Architect, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta' Ga

EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A. ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store

ATLANTA SURGICAL INFIRMARY, For males and females, No. 107 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga., under the direction of J. Mc. F. GASTON, M. D., with competent assistants, and trained nurses. sun 3m

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS.
19 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA, GA'

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DEALER IN
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Ale, Porter, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff
HARDWARE, GLASS & CROCKERY-WARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
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In their proper seasons. Also, Licensed Dealer in
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A Perfect Variety Store.
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WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF contract work such as Masonry, Earth Excavating, Street Paving, furnishing and sitting Curbing Flagging and putting down Concrete Pavements. Will also furnish all kinds of cut and uncut Granite for building purposes.
Special attention paid to furnishing Granite Blocks for street paving throughout the union on short notice.
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PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
Richmond and Danville RAILWAY SYSTEM.
The Great Through Car Route
—WITH—
DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS
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SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE
BETWEEN THE
SOUTH AND NORTH
72 MILES SHORTER
—AND—
8 HOURS QUICKER
Than any other route
To Washington and the East
Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, April 5th, 1885.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	5 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Lula	10 55 a m	8 33 p m
" Seneca	12 51 p m	10 56 p m
" Greenville	2 23 p m	12 27 a m
" Charlotte	6 10 p m	4 45 a m
" Salisbury	7 47 p m	6 37 a m
" Greensboro	9 18 p m	8 30 a m
" Danville	11 07 p m	10 32 a m
" Lynchburg	1 50 a m	1 45 p m
" Charlottsville	3 55 a m	4 25 p m
" Washington	8 00 a m	9 25 p m
" Baltimore	9 35 a m	11 30 p m
" Philadelphia	12 45 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	3 40 p m	6 30 a m
" Boston	6 25 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Danville	12 05 a m	10 55 a m
Arrive Burkville	3 57 a m	2 06 p m
" Richmond	7 00 a m	4 20 p m
" Norforlk	12 noon	12 noon

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Atlanta city time	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville	6 40 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Gainesville city time	6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 20 a m

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT
ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.
The Only Line Running Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palace cas New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Car New Orleans to Washington and Atlanta to New York.

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga. | M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga. | C. E. SERGEANT. City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y CO.
GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, Birmingham, Ala., May 1st, 1885.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, MAY 3, 1885

WESTWARD.

No. 54, Mail and Express.	Leaves Atlanta 8 00 a m, daily, Stops at all Stations. Arrives at Birmingham 6 15 p m.
No. 50, Fast Line New Orleans, Vicksburg and Shreveport	Leaves Atlanta daily 1 10 p m, Stops only at Austell and Anniston, Arrives at Birmingham 6 40 p m.
No. 52 Night Express.	Leaves Atlanta 10 40 p m, daily, Stops only at Austell and Anniston, Arrives at Birmingham 4 35 a m,

EASTWARD.

No. 51 Mail and Express.	Leaves Birmingham 7 00 a m daily. Stops at all Stations, Arrives at Atlanta 7 30 p m,
No. 51 FAST LINE, Atlanta, New York and All Points East	Leaves Birmingham 1 00 p m, daily Stops only at Anniston and Austell, Arrives at Atlanta 4 30 p m,
No. 53 Night Express	Leaves Birmingham 11 00 p m, daily. Stops at all Stations. Arrives at Atlanta 7 10 a m,

Mann Boudoir Sleeping and Dining Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans via The Georgia Pacific Railway and Queen and Crescent on Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53.

Trains 51 and 53 connect at Atlanta with E T, V and Ga R R, C R R of Ga, and Ga R R for points in Georgia and Florida, and with PIEDMONT AIR LINE for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and the North and East.

The Fastest Line to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Pullman Cars Atlanta to New York without change.

Trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of New York trains via PIEDMONT AIR LINE and make the Fastest Time via New Orleans and Shreveport to all points in Texas.

All trains arrive at, and depart from the Union Depot, Atlanta, and from Georgia Pacific Depot, (20th street and Powell avenue) Birmingham, Ala.
I. Y SAGE, Gen'l Supt. L. S. BROWN, G. P. and T. Agent.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER, AUGUSTA, Ga., May 23d, 1885.

Commencing Sunday, 24th proximo, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time'

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am
L've Athens	7 45 am
L've Gainesville	5 55 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm
NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	3 50 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Athens	8 45 pm
Arrive Augusta	9 20 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 00 am	L've Augusta	10 50 am
Ar. Gainesville	9 25pm	" Macon	7 45 am
Ar. Athens	5 20 pm	" Mill'g'v'e	9 38 am
" Washington	2 20 pm	" Washin'n	11 20 am
" Milledgeville	4 43 pm	" Athens	9 00 am
Ar. Macon	6 15 pm	Ar. Gainesville	9 25 pm
" Augusta	3 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 40 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 20 pm	Lv Augusta	9 50 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 00 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 45 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	5 50 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Decatur	6 26 pm	L've Decatur	7 25 am
Ar. Covington	8 10 pm	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 am

DECATUR TRAIN (Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	9 35 am	Lv. Decatur	10 10 am
Ar. Decatur	10 05 am	Ar. Atlanta	10 40 am

CLARKSTON TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	Lv. Clarkston	2 23 pm
Lv. Decatur	1 49 pm	Lv. Decatur	2 44 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 03 pm	Ar. Atlanta	3 15 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Man'ger. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass Agt.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, GA., April 6th, 1885.

On and after April 6th, 1885, trains on this road will run as follows:

Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta city time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Athens, 90 meridian	5:30 p m	7:40 a m
Arrive at Lula	7:00 p m	9:45 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	10:30 p m	12:40 n'n
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		12:45 p m

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Tallulah Falls	7:00 a m	
Leave Atlanta	7:40 a m	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	10:54 a m	8:33 p m
Arrive at Athens	12:35 p m	9:45 p m

Connections made at Lula with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent,
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time.)

SAVANNAH, GA., May 10, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1885, PASSenger trains on these roads will run as follows

READ DOWN.

C. R. R.—Main Line Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.	No. 15† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51* Pass'ger.
Savannah...Lv	5 40 pm	8 45 pm	9 40 am
Oliver...Ar	7 27 pm	10 23 pm	11 22 am
Millen...Ar		11 34 pm	12 35 pm
Millen...Lv		11 46 pm	1 10 pm
Tennille...Lv		1 49 am	3 12 pm
Gordon...Ar	No. 1*	2 59 am	4 31 pm
Macon...Ar	Pass'ger.	3 45 am	5 25 pm
Macon...Lv	8 30 am	3 57 am	6 20 pm
Barnesville...Ar	10 09 am	5 30 am	7 56 pm
Barnesville...Lv	10 09 am	5 30 am	7 56 pm
Griffin...Ar	10 44 am	6 05 am	8 32 pm
Atlanta...Ar	12 25 pm	7 30 am	10 10 pm

	No. 7, Acc.
Lv, Tennille	3 24 a m
Ar. Gordon	5 26 a m
Ar. Macon	7 15 a m

	No. 11* Acc
Lv Barnesville	4 45 a m
Ar Griffin	5 08 a m
Ar Atlanta	7 50 a m

C. R. R.—Augusta Branch.	No. 21† Acc.	No. 19* Pass'ger.	No. 17* Pass'ger.
Millen...Lv	am	2 30 am	1 30 pm
Augusta...Ar	am	5 50 am	3 15 pm

Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.	No. 25† Pass'ger.
Gordon...Lv	9 00 am
Milledgeville...Ar	10 19 am
Eatonton...Ar	12 20 pm

UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.	No. 35.† Pas'enger	No. 33.† Pas'enger
Barnesville...Lv	6 10 pm	10 15 am
Thomaston...Ar	7 15 pm	11 20 am

S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD	No. 2† Ps'enger
Griffin...Lv	12 30 pm
Newnan...Ar	3 15 pm
Carrollton...Ar	5 10 pm

S. W. & M. & E. RY—MAIN LINE.	No. 9.* Acc.	No. 1.* Pas'enger
Macon...Lv		9 45 am
Fort Valley...Ar		11 52 am
Smithville...Ar		1 27 pm
Smithville...Lv		1 47 pm
Cuthbert...Ar		3 12 pm
Eufaula...Ar		4 17 pm
Eufaula...Lv	4 28 am	4 22 pm
Union Springs...Ar	6 55 am	5 50 pm
Union Springs...Lv	7 05 am	5 50 pm
Montgomery...Ar	9 40 am	7 26 am

S W R. R. ALBANY LINE.	No. 35* Pas'enger	No. 25* Pas'enger	No. 8* Pas enger
Macon...Lv			7 50 pm
Fort Valley...Ar			8 58 pm
Fort Valley...Lv			8 58 pm
Smithville...Ar			10 55pm
Smithville...Lv	1 30 am	2 10 pm	10 55 pm
Albany...Ar	8 15 pm	3 10 pm	11 55 pm

S W. R. R—PERRY BRANCH.	No. 23† Pas'enger	No. 21† Pas'enger
Fort Valley...Lv	9 05 pm	11 10 am
Perry...Ar	9 50pm	11 55 am

S. W. R R—BLAK'LY EXTENSION.	No. 27† Pas'enger
Albany...Lv	3 45 pm
Blakely...Ar	7 15 pm

S. W. R.R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH	No. 29† Pass'ger.
Cutbert...Lv	3 20 pm
Fort Gaines...Ar	4 53 pm

EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD.	No. 31† Pass'ger.
Eufaula...Lv	5 15 pm
Clayton...Ar	6 37 pm

S. W. RR.—COLUMBUS MAIN LINE.	No. 19.* Acc.	No. 5.* Pass'ger
Macon...Lv	6 20 pm	9 00 am
Fort Valley...Ar	8 40 pm	10 21 am
Columbus...Ar	1 50 am	2 05 pm

READ UP.

	No. 52* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 16†. Acc.
Savannah...Ar	3 30 pm	6 30 am	8 05 am
Oliver...Lv	1 52 pm	4 59 am	6 30 am
Millen...Lv	12 42 pm	3 56 am	
Millen...Ar	12 15 pm	3 46 am	
Tennille...Lv	10 14 am	1 49 am	
Gordon...Lv	8 58 am	12 40 am	No. 2*
Macon...Lv	8 15 am	12 00 ngt	Pass'ger.
Macon...Ar	7 40 am	11 45 pm	7 32 pm
Barnesville...Lv	5 58 am	10 17 pm	5 53 pm
Barnesville...Ar	5 58 am	10 17 pm	5 53 pm
Griffin...Lv	5 24 am	9 48 pm	5 18 pm
Atlanta...Lv	3 55 am	8 10 pm	3 40 pm

	No. 8* Acc
Ar Tennille	8 15 p m
Ar Gordon	5 43 p m
Lv Macon	4 15 p m

	No. 12* Acc
Lv Barnesville	7 43 p m
Ar Griffin	7 03 p m
Lv Atlanta	4 55 p m

C. R. R.—Augusta Branch.	No. 18* Pass'ger.	No. 20* Pass'ger.	No. 22† Acc.
Milen...Ar	12 15pm	1 30 am	pm
Augusta...Lv	10 00 am	10 30 pm	pm

Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.	No. 26† Pass'ger
Gordon...Ar	4 25 pm
Milledgeville...Ar	2 45 pm
Eatonton...Lv	1 30 pm

UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.	Pas'enger No. 34.†	Pas'enger No. 36.†
Barnesville...Ar	9 20 am	5'35 pm
Thomaston...Lv	8 15 am	4 30 pm

S., G. & N. A. RAILROAD.	No. 1† Pas'enger
Griffin...Ar	9 40 am
Newnan...Ar	6 58 am
Carrollton...Lv	5 30 am

W. & M. & E. RY. MAIN LINE	No. 2.* Pas'enger	No. 10.* Acc.
Macon...Ar	5 40 pm	
Fort Valley...Ar	4 26 pm	
Smithville...Lv	2 07 pm	
Smithville...Ar	1 47 pm	
Cuthbert...Ar	12 22 pm	
Eufaula...Lv	11 20 pm	
Eufaula...Ar	11 15 am	8 41 pm
Union Springs...Lv	9 43 am	6 13 pm
Union Springs...Ar	9 43 am	6 00 pm
Montgomery...Lv	8 05 am	3 30 pm

S. W. R. R—ALBANY & S. W. LINE.	No. 4* Pas'enger	No. 26* Pas'enger	No. 36* Pas'enger
Macon...Ar	8 10 am		
Fort Valley...Lv	6 58 am		
Fort Valley...Ar	6 58 am		
Smithville...Lv	5 05 am		
Smithville...Ar	5 05 am	1 30 am	11 41pm
Albany...Lv	4 10 am	12 40 am	950 pm

S. W. R. R—PERRY BRANCH.	No. 22† Pas'enger	No. 24† Pas'enger
Fort Valley...Ar	4 15 pm	6 45 am
Perry...Lv	3 30 pm	6 00 am

S. W. R R—BLAK'LY EXTENSION.	No. 28† Pas'enger
Albany...Ar	12 01 am
Blakely...Lv	8 30 am

S. W. R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH.	No. 32† Pass'ger.
Cuthbert...Ar	11 58 pm
Fort Gaines...Lv	10 35 am

EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD	No. 32† Pass'ger.
Eufaula...Ar	9 27 am
Clayton...Lv	8 00 am

S. W. RR.—COLUMBUS MAIN LINE.	No. 6.* Pass'ger	No. 18† Acc.
Macon...Ar	6 00 pm	7 00 am
Fort Valley...Ar	4 47 pm	4 40 am
Columbus...Lv	1 20 pm	11 35 pm

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains as follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos 53 and 54; between Savannah and Macon trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 53 and 54.

Pullman Buffet Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville and through Sitting Car between Chattanooga and Jacksonville via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross. Through Palace Sleeping Car between Montgomery and Waycross.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus ‡ run daily except Monday.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale Union Depot 30 minutes prior to the leaving of all trains.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic M'g'r., Savannah.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
R. SCHMIDT, Agent, Atlanta.

Send your orders for Bill Heads and Statements to the Constitution Job Office, and the work will be executed at once, and in a manner that will please you.

ROBERTS MUST GO.

GOVERNOR M'DANIEL'S ORDER IN THE CASE.

The Opinion of Attorney-General Anderson on the Law of the Case—A Full Review of the Law Touching it—The Stubborn Fight of the Prisoner's Counsel—The Facts.

Yesterday Governor McDaniel issued the following order in the case of W. S. Roberts, president of the defunct bank of Augusta, who is wanted by the New York authorities on an indictment of grand larceny:

STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., June 12, 1885—After duly considering the application of W. S. Roberts for the suspension of the warrant of extradition against him issued in compliance with a requisition from the governor of New York, and after consultation with the attorney general of the state, it is

Ordered, That said suspension applied for be and is hereby denied. HENRY D. MCDANIEL,
By the Governor: Governor.
HOWARD E. W. PALMER,
Secretary Executive Department.

THE OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

on the case is as follows:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., June 11, 1885.—His Excellency, Henry D. McDaniel, Governor, etc—Sir: The application of W. S. Roberts for suspension of the executive warrant issued for his arrest in obedience to a requisition from the governor of the state of New York, is based on two grounds, viz:

First. Because it is claimed that the prosecution on which the extradition proceedings are founded, was not instituted in good faith, but to coerce the paymen tof a debt.

Second. Because since the arrest of Roberts, by virtue of the executive warrant issued as stated, the grand jury of the county of Richmond, in this state, has found three special presentments, each charging him with a felony, and that bench warrents have been issued for his arrest to answer these presentments.

As to the first ground, it is sufficient to state that there is no evidence of its truth. What is meant when it is charged that a criminal proceeding is being used to coerce the payment of a debt is that it is not instituted bona fide for the purpose of bringing the accused to trial, but to be held in terrorem over him until he settles with the prosecution and is then to be abandoned.

There is no evidence whatever that this latter is the purpose of the prosecution in this case. If it be necessary, as claimed, to convict Roberts of the larceny of the bonds he is alleged to have misappropriated, or to attempt to do so, before they can be recovered from the purchaser, this, instead of establishing the point insisted on, tends to prove the contrary.

Mr. Spear, in his work on the law of extradition (p. 434), referring to the refusal of Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, to comply with the requisition of the governor of South Carolina, in the case of Kimpton, on the ground "that the object in procuring the indictment does not appear to be for the purpose of trying Kimpton for the crime charged against him, but for a different purpose," says:

"This in effect charged South Carolina with fraud as to the motives of the indictment and prosecution, and made Governor Rice's opinion, in respect to those motives, a rule of law for his action. Was he justified in assuming this fraudulent intention, and then, on this basis, refusing to comply with the law of congress? The proper answer to this question is in the negative. He had no right to impeach or assail the verity of the authenticated record before him on the ground that the prosecution was inspired by improper motives, or had an object different from the one that was apparent on the face of the papers." Mr. Wharton lays down the same doctrine. (See Wharton's crim. plead. and pr. 8th ed. sec. 34)

Obviously, such motives should not be imputed on presumption, but only where they are satisfactorily proved to exist.

As to the second ground, the facts are that the requisition from New York was presented and the executive warrant, in compliance therewith, was issued on the 25th day of April, 1885. Roberts was arrested on the warrant so issued and delivered to the agent of the state of New York, and had been, after a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus, remanded by Judge Roney to the custody of the New York officer, before either of the special presentments was found against him by the grand jury of Richmond county—all the presentments having been returned into court by that body, on the 11th day of May, 1885. It may be stated further that after Judge Roney's decision was rendered Roberts sued out another writ of habeas corpus before Judge Speer, judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Georgia, who held, as Judge Roney had done, that he was not illegally restrained of his liberty, and on the application of his counsel ordered him into the custody of the United States marshal pending an appeal to Mr. Justice Woods, of the supreme court of the United States. On the hearing before Mr. Justice Woods, the decision of Judge Speer was affirmed.

The power of the governor to suspend or revoke a warrant of extradition, for sufficient legal cause, is not doubted. The question is, do the facts stated furnish such cause?

Section 55 of the code provides:

"If any person demanded as a fugitive from justice is any, at the time of such demand, under prosecution for an offense against the laws of this state, the governor shall suspend his delivery until the issue is determined as to his guilt, and, if condemned, until he shall have suffered the penalty of the law imposed."

The laws of Alabama, Iowa, Indiana and several other states contain provisions similar to the section of our code cited on this subject; and it is a somewhat significant fact that all of them, without exception, make the duty of delivery to depend on whether there is a prosecution pending at the time the fugitive is demanded. (See Spear on the law of extradition pp. 475, 637, 649, 658, 659, 669, 673, 680, 682, 687, 690, 696, 102-4 6)

If a subsequent prosecution against the person accused furnishes a sufficient legal reason for the suspension of delivery under an extradition warrant, it is a little remarkable that none of the states, which have legislated on this subject, have incorporated such a provision in their statutes.

But the true solution of this question is not left to conjecture. The law governing it seems to be well settled. Mr. Spear, in the work already cited, speaking of the decisions on this point, says:

"The legal principle involved in these decisions is that, where jurisdiction has already attached to a case, it is, in the absence of any provision to the contrary, to be deemed exclusive until it has performed its function. * * * * Hence the demand for the delivery of a fugitive criminal does not abrogate or postpone a lawful jurisdiction that has been put in force against him for an offense committed in the state or territory to which he has fled, and on which the demand is made." (Spear on the law of extradition, p. 441.) The same principle is ruled in 16th Wallace 371, and in 4th Zabriskie 634. In the last named case the court says:

"If in point of fact the prisoner had first been arrested on the requisition, the civil process would undoubtedly have been too late, for I should have then considered him as the prisoner of that state, and not liable to be taken from her custody by any process issuing out of our courts."

The only precedent in opposition to these authorities is the order of Governor Smith in the West case, where the governor suspended his warrant because three days after it was issued the grand jury of Fulton county found a true bill, charging West with a criminal offense under the laws of this state. The exact facts of that case do not appear on the records of the executive department, nor from the evidence submitted in connection therewith. All that appears is that three days after the warrant was issued the indictment was found by the grand jury, West being at the time in Augusta, where an application for the writ of habeas corpus, sued out by him, was being heard. It may be that Governor Smith had evidence bfore him showing that the indictment was pending before the grand jury at the time the requisition was made. But it is sufficient to state that this was an exceptional case, and is contrary to the current of authority on the subject. It is fair to presume that there were reasons for Governor Smith's action, which do not appear.

It has been argued by the eminent counsel for Mr. Roberts, that it is the duty of the governor to see that the laws of this state are faithfully executed, and it has been urged with great eloquence and ability that for this reason he should not allow Roberts to be taken out of the jurisdiction of the courts of this state until he has been tried on the special presentments pending against him in the county of Richmond. True it is that it is the governor's duty to take care that the laws are faithfully executed, but this duty applies to the law concerning the extradition of fugitives from justice, as well as the other laws of this state. In the language of the supreme court, in the case of Johnston vs Riley, (13th Ga., R. 98,) "it is made his imperative duty, under the supreme law of the land, which he has sworn to support, to surrender up such fugitive to the authorities of the state whose laws have been violated, having jurisdiction of the crime."

I have considered this application for the suspension of the warrant of extradition just as if it had been made by the duly constituted authorities of Richmond county, instead of by Roberts, the person accused.

I feel constrained by my loyalty to the law, to advise your excellency that no sufficient legal reason has, in my judgment, been furnished for the suspension of the executive warrant heretofore issued in this case. Very respectfully,
CLIFFORD ANDERSON, Att'y Gen.

Two weeks ago Roberts's counsel argued before the governor and the attorney-general the case thus decided. Their effort was to secure a suspension of the executive order extraditing Roberts until he could be tried in the state courts on indictments for embezzlement and larceny after trust. Counsel for Roberts have been so indefatigable in their efforts that it is possible they may have some other experiment to make. At present, however, it looks as if Roberts must go.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Items of Interest Picked Up on the Streets of the City.

There is a picnic at Iceville to-day.

Mr. G. A. Howell has begun four handsome cottages in West End.

R. M. Clayton, the engineer, has gone to Athens to regulate the streets.

The Calhoun street bridge will be finished about the last of the present month.

The board of fire masters will allow each fireman a day's rest in every month.

Prater, the pedestrian, has returned from Covington, Ky. The race was a failure.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Scott died yesterday at their home on Walton street.

Mr. George Drummond's handsome residence on Walton street will be finished next week.

Mr. F. H. Jenkins's horse ran away yesterday on McDonough street and smashed up a new buggy.

Clemmons' meat market is the place to get best meats. Try him. 53 Decatur, corner Loyd. Telephone 144. 2t

Brant Freeland is improving rapidly and will be out in a few days. Harper, the man who cut him, is still at large.

In the superior court yesterday, the case of the Citizen's mutual insurance company of Mobile vs. Bizell was continued.

A verdict for the defendant was rendered in the city court yesterday in the case of Inman vs. the Hunt manufacturing company.

In the city court yesterday the suit of Martha E. Smith against the city for damages to a lot from defective drainage, was dismissed.

The best beef, etc., at Clemmons, 53 Decatur (one square from the Markham.) Meats delivered to any part of the city. Telephone 144. 2t

The statehouse is being renovated for the coming session of the legislature. New carpets are being laid, and the desks and chairs are being brushed up.

A mad dog created quite an excitement on Marietta street, near the state house, yesterday. The dog wagon fortunately appeared upon the scene and roped the canine in.

In our paper of the 11th we stated that the plans for F. M. Scott's residence were made by Bruce & Morgan, when we should have said H. C. Koch & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.

If one of the street commissioners will take the trouble to look at the sidewalk on Mitchell street, near Thompson street, he will find the curbstone below the surface of the street.

The first car load of watermelons this season will reach Atlanta this morning. The melons come from Wildwood, Florida, and are being cared for on the route by the old reliable Central railroad. The Central, somehow, manages to get in the first car load of melons every season.

Cadet C. DeWitt Wilcox, the son of Professor Wilcox, of the State university, who will graduate this year from the United States military academy, at West Point, stands fourth in his class, thus ranking among the star cadets of his class. He graduated with first honor from the university of Georgia, and is a brilliant young man.

A LAWSUIT ENDED.

The Fourth Ward Lawsuit by Mrs. Rasberry Reaches a Conclusion.

The celebrated Rasberry ejectment case has reached a conclusion.

It will be remembered that several months ago Mrs. M. B. Rasberry created a genuine sensation by claiming about eight and one-half acres of land in the fourth ward, and suing for the same.

Some years since G. Hintschel purchased this land, the title to which was derived through the administration on the estate of Celia Ann Smith. This land was divided and sold off to a great many different people, many of whom improved and occupied parts of the same.

Mrs. Rasberry employed counsel and brought actions of ejectment against forty-odd of the persons who held under Hintschel, Hintschel and those claiming under him filed a bill to enjoin the plaintiff in the several actions of ejectment, to consolidate the actions for relief, but his arrangement between the parties on amicable adjustment has been reached. A verdict and decree has been rendered in favor of complainants in the bill confirming this title of Hintschel, and those holding under him and perpetually enjoining the actions of ejectment.

WHY HE DID IT.

Alderman Stockdell Explains His Attitude on the Decatur Street Sewer.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 12, 1885.—Editors Constitution—Inasmuch as mention has been made in your paper of my action in giving notice to reconsider a portion of the aldermanic board's recent action on the Butler-Decatur street sewer, and as I am being frequently asked the reason of my position, I would be glad if you would publish the following communication, which City Engineer Angier has prepared at my request. Respectfully, H. C. STOCKDELL.

I will say that Aldermen Cooper and Gramling were unavoidably absent from the meeting of the board when the matter in question was acted on. Before giving notice to reconsider I retired to Alderman Cooper's office and consulted him upon what steps to take, when the line of action followed by me was agreed upon. H. C. S.

HON. H. C. STOCKDELL—Dear Sir: Replying to your inquiry of 8th inst.: The Butler-Decatur street sewer, now being constructed, will discharge 572,400 cubic feet, or 4 281,552 gallons of water in one hour; or as much water as is pumped into the city by the waterworks in twenty-four hours, which is, in fact, considerably more than double the capacity required.

The actual discharge necessary to this water shed, at intersection of Gilmer and Butler streets, is 212,500 cubic feet, or 1,589,500 gallons in one hour; and bear it in mind that this calculation is based upon a rainfall of one and one half inches in one hour, without making any deductions for absorption or evaporation, which, even allowing that the whole area, amounting to Nearly 42 acres was paved with belgian blocks. Not more than 75 per cent of the rainfall could possibly arrive at the end of the sewer in one hour; therefore, it is not necessary to take care of more that 1 12 100 inches of rainfall in the hour, yet this calculation is based on 1½ inches. In Washington, D. C., and New York city, where all the streets and courts are smoothly and solidly paved, it might be reasonable to build sewers to carry off two inches of rainfall in an hour, but I consider to build sewers to carry off 1½ inches of rain most ample, and nine out of every ten engineers will hold to my views.

The sewer, as proposed by me, was capable of draining the forty-two acres even with a rain fall of two inches, while the sewer now being built will drain more than 112 acres in one hour with a rain fall of 1½ inches, and more than 90 acres with a rain fall of 2 inches.

This, it appears to me, is a useless expenditure of the people's money, which is badly needed in other quarters.

The sewer, as proposed by me, would have cost only $2,403, and as before stated, was more than ample to do the work required. The sewer ordered by the aldermanic board will cost $4,600, and is more than double the capacity required. There is just as much consistency in an architect being called upon to calculate the walls necessary to sustain a certain building, and then the party desiring to build, out of too great an abundance of precaution, making the wall more than double the safe thickness.

In conclusion I desire to say, that the calculations have been carefully made and verified, and the sewer as proposed by me was more than ample to carry off in one hour the greatest rainfall ever recorded in America, while $2,200 would have been saved. There is now ample time to save $1,800 if the aldermanic board will allow me to build the sewer as I think best. Respectfully,
HUGH ANGIER,
City Engineer.

The Atlanta Steel Pen Works.

Many of our readers may not be aware that there is such an establishment in this city as the Atlanta steel pen works. Such is the fact, however, and it is probable that this novel enterprise will meet with gratifying success. The office and salesroom of the works will be found at 8½ Marietta street, under the supervision of Mr. W. G. Robinson, Jr., the superintendent. The Atlanta steel pen works turn out all styles of pens and their patrons cannot fail to be suited.

Atlanta University.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday at 11 a. m. in the chapel of Stone hall. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will be given to the examinations before the state board of visitors. Wednesday at 12 m. the new Knowles industrial building will be inaugurated by addresses in Stone hall. Thursday at 10 a. m. the commencement exercises will take place in Friendship Baptist church.

JIM RALSTON'S WILL,

WHICH HIS WIDOW WANTS TO BREAK.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Willed to the Children of George B. Turpin, of Macon, Claimed by Ida L. Ralston—A Wayward Career Reviewed in Court—A Hotly Contested Case.

Judge Speer is now engaged in hearing, at the United States court room in this city, the conclusion of a case which was begun before him when he was holding court for the southern district of Georgia in Macon a few weeks ago. It is a cause in equity, on each side of which is an array of legal talent that would make it interesting even if the facts brought out in the evidence were not of such an extraordinary character.

It is the suit of Ida L. Ralston, of New York, against George B. Turpin, of Macon, and it involves a block of buildings in the business portion of Macon valued at $50,000. Almost every body in Georgia knew Jim Ralston. He was the son of a famous Macon family, and as a young man began life with as flattering prospects as the most propitous fates could have placed before him. His gay career and his lively way of seeing the world were brought to a termination by death, about two years ago. Several years before that inevitable event, he married the woman who now bears his name and figures as the plaintiff in this suit. Though Ralston ran through with most of the magnificent fortune which fell into his hands on the death of his father, he still had considerable property to bequeath. It is said that he was able to give his wife about $40,000, and besides that to leave the property now in litigation. This was bequeathed to the children of Mr. George B. Turpin, one of the most prominent citizens of Macon. Mr. Turpin is not in any way related to Ralston, but he had borne peculiar relations to the family for a long time. He was one of the most intimate friends of James Ralston's father and closed up his estate when he died. His friendship was continued to the son and remained constant and unbroken until Ralston's death. His last will and testament left the property mentioned to the five children of Mr. Turpin. He had made two wills previous to this, and both of them had made the same disposition of the property. Soon after Ralston's death his widow began the suit which is now pending. She seeks to

BREAK THE WILL

on the ground that Turpin exercised undue influence over Ralston and persuaded him to thus dispose of this valuable property. The evidence in the case is very voluminous and goes into many questions as to the conduct and career of Ralston. In it an attack is made upon the character of Ida L. Ralston and certain questions are asked her concerning her social status at the time of her marriage to Ralston, which she declines to answer, on the ground that her answer would bring her into contempt and reproach.

The domestic infelicity which beclouded her marital relations with Ralston is also brought out in the evidence. There are many other declarations throwing light on the wild and wayard career of a man on whom fortune's smiles seemed to bring disaster.

Mrs. Ralston is now in the city. She is a stout woman, apparently forty years of age. She takes the liveliest interest in the case, and watches every point in its progress with the keenest vigilance. As she is a resident of another state, she had the right to bring her suit in the federal court.

The counsel for the plaintiff are Lanier & Anderson and Washington Dessau. The defendant is represented by Bacon & Rutherford and Hill & Harris. After the evidence is all in, there will be a hotly contested fight over the legal points involved. The case may continue into next week. Argument is expected to begin to-day.

The Death of Major Henry West.

Major Henry West, one of our oldest and most useful citizens, died yesterday at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. W. H. Holcombe, near West End. Major West was in his eighty-first year and was one of the most remarkable men of his time. He was for forty years a valuable citizen of Troup county, and was probably the wealthiest man in the county, having accumulated a very large estate by honest toil, never speculating a dollar in his life. He settled in Troup about the year 1825, while the Indians still roamed on the east side of the Chattahoochee. He assisted the venerable Dr. Jesse Boring in organizing the first Methodist church ever established in that county. He helped to lay out the streets where the beautiful city of LaGrange now stands. He was foremost in every good movement that brought Troup county to the front as one of the best in Georgia. He filled almost every office in the gift of that people, and was engaged in many heated political campaigns, in one of which he defeated the late Judge William Dougherty for the senate. He was a brother-in-law of the lamented Colonel Tom Miller, who was the father of Mrs. William H. Venable of this city. The Hon. B. H. Hill and Dr. H. V. M. Miller were school boys at his house. During the war he turned his extensive fields into the exclusive production of something to eat, and the soldiers' families were bountifully supplied by him without stint or price. After the war he paid every demand againt him dollar for dollar and declined the opportunity of scaling as was the practice then. In 1865, in connection with Mr. A. J. West, he opened the first wholesale provision and grocery house on Peachtree street after the war, and contributed largely in the rebuilding of Atlanta.

For several years past he has been spending the winters in Florida, where he has a valuable orange grove. Two weeks ago he came home and continued to decline till death relieved him of his sufferings. He was the father-in law of W. H. Holcombe and A. J. West, of this city; also of Colonel W. W. Cato and Mr. D. O. Stewart, of Florida, Mr. H. M. C. Boozer, of Hogansville, and George W. Rumph, of Jesup, and the father of Mrs. Harp, of Thomaston.

Good crowd now at Tate Spring.

At Ten O'Clock.

This morning the fruit and vegetable growers and dealers of Fulton county are expected to meet in full convention at the rooms of the commissioner of agriculture for the purpose of considering questions of vital importance to themselves and the people generally. It is earnestly hoped that the meeting will be largely attended. Every gardener, fruit raiser and green grocer should be on hand at the hour named.

The United States Traders' Protective Union call attention to their notice to subscribers in another column.

Tickets on sale for Tate Spring.

Hebrew Benevolence.

I have received from the executors of the estate of the late Joseph Menko, deceased, one hundred dollars in payment of a bequest made by that gentleman to the Atlanta Hospital and Benevolent Home. I shall endeavor to see that the amount is expended for something of permanent value, which will perpetuate the memory of the donor. This, I believe, is the first bequest that has ever been made to this institution, and it was made by a Jew. Will others of his persuasion, and will Christians follow his good example? I may add fewer Jews have partaken of the bounty of the institution than any other class of people. Mr. Menko knew this, and dispensed his charity to those not of his own religion, nor even of his own race. In the name of true humanity I gratefully acknowledge his gift. H. H. TUCKER,
President of the Board of Trustees.
Atlanta, June 12th, 1885.

O. I. C.
(Old Indian Cure.)

Is the best blood remedy known. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and never known to fail, though tested in thousands of cases that baffled the skill of physicians.

Dr. Joseph Palmer, Feagin, Ga., writes: "I have used it extensively in my practice twenty years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a specific for blood diseases in any form."

Dr. F. A. Toomer, Pery, Ga., says: "It is the best blood purifier known, and to suffering woman a God-send for her peculiar ailments."

It will promptly and permanently cure Syphilis in any stage, Scrofula, Eczema, White Swelling, Catarrh, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tetter and every form of blood disease or skin disease due to impure blood. $1.50 per large bottle.
THE O. I. C. Co., Perry, Ga.

Sold in Atlanta, Ga., wholesale and retail, by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall, and retail by C. O. Tyner, corner Broad and Marietta, and Geo. D. Sanger, corner Decatur and Peachtree. tl

Money Advanced on Real Estate by Sam'l W. Goode.

OUR GREAT UNLOADING SALE

Men's All-wool Suits

$6, $10, $12, $15.

BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S

ALL-WOOL SUITS

$2.50, $3.50 $5, $8, $10

Alpacas, Sicillians and Seer Sucker

Coats and Vests

AT LOWER PRICES Than Anybody.

OUR SALES DOUBLE ANY PREVIOUS SEASON.

The reason is that we sell good Clothing at value and allow no goods misrepresented.

BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SEPARATE PANTS.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

41 WHITEHALL STREET.

City Tax.

MY BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN FOR COLLECTING city tax, and I am authorized to allow a discount of 3 per cent until I have collected one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. When this is done the discount will close. This is a liberal discount, a safe investment and no chance to lose your money. D. A. COOK,
May 15th, 1885. 7p City Tax Collector.

Health and pleasure at Tate Spring.

Persons having cash to invest in real estate can get rare bargains at my office. SAM'L W. GOODE.

SEERSUCKERS.

A full supply of Seersucker Coats and Vests. Beautiful assortment from $2.50 up, at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall. tu th sat su

FINE SCISSORS AT KING'S, 49 PEACHTREE.

Health and pleasure at Tate Spring.

Have You Money to Invest?

If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET,

With your money secured by a First Mortgage upon some of the choicest Real Estate in the city of Atlanta; or, if preferred, the Best Farm Lands in the State of Georgia, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for Twenty Years—in the Northwest (State of Iowa) up to 1880 and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.
C. P. N. BARKER,
31½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

POCKET-KNIVES AT KING'S, 49 PEACHTREE.

Tickets on sale for Tate Spring.

$2,000 to Loan on city property, for three years. Gholstin & Krouse, 2 Kimball House, Wall street.

$10,000 to advance on city property, three and six months. Gholstin & Krouse, 2 Kimball House. 2t

Be it ordained by the Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta.

Section 1.—That it shall be unlawful to drive any dray, carriage or other vehicle over or across any public bridge in this city faster than a walk.

Section 2.—Any person or persons violating the above provision shall be arrested and carried before the Recorder's court, and upon conviction, be fined in a sum not less than one dollar, nor exceeding one hundred dollars, or be put upon the public works not less than one day, nor exceeding thirty, one or both in the discretion of the court.

Adopted by council June 1st, 1885.
J. H. GOLDSMITH,
d—10t. City Clerk.

Good crowd now at Tate Spring.

Read the advertisement headed O. I. C. It may prove of lasting benefit to you. tf

ALPACA COATS & VESTS.

We received yesterday another lot of those beautiful Sicilian Coats and Vests, also Alpaca short and long cut Sacks, in all sizes and at popular prices, at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street.

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS AT KING'S, 49 PEACHTREE.

MELONS.

A car of Melons, first of the season, on track at C. R. R. depot, by Clark & Webster.

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

STILSON. Jeweler.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices

53 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GA.

GEORGE MUSE, CLOTHIER.

38 WHITEHALL STREET

My Spring and Summer stock is complete in all departments. Mens, Boys' and Children's suits in Great variety at hard pan prices. My stock of Fine Imported Corkscrews in Brown Dahlia and Wine colors is elegant. Call and examine. Will guarantee prices low as the lowest.

GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall.

MOLASSES.

H. A. FULLER & SON.

Special Announcement.

To our customers, or any body else's customers.
To merchants wholesale, or merchants retail.

Our Mr. H. A. Fuller writes from New York that he has purchased and shipped an ENORMOUS QUANTITY OF SUGAR SYRUPS, IMPORTED MOLASSES and STANDARD SUGARS for this summer's trade and fruit season.

We must make room for these goods by clearing out our cellars, and in order to accomplish that

THIS WEEK

we have determined to ignore "Board of Trade" prices, our own prices and everybody else's prices on the large assortment of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, which we have now on hand.

These goods are the remnants of the immense lot bought by us on the New Orleans levee for our past winter's trade and consists of from five (5) to fifty (50) barrels each of every grade of the purest Louisiana Plantation goods.

Now, we propose to close out this whole lot this week, and we will do it if the merchants will buy goods at their own prices on any terms whichsuit them. We propose te sell them for cash, or on time at the purchasers's option.

City merchants will do well to come and select the style of goods they need. Country merchants can name the grades they want, or the price they wish to pay and we guarantee that every order we fill will be "a bargain to the buyer."

Respectfully, H. A. FULLER & SON.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, May 31, 1885.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta........ 8 00 a m
Arrive Dalton........ 11 53 a m
" Chattanooga........ 1 15 p m
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta........ 1 30 p m
Arrive Dalton........ 5 20 p m
" Chattanooga........ 6 50 p m

NO. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Atlanta........ 3 35 p m
Arrive Rome........ 6 45 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays
Leaves Atlanta........ 5 30 p m
Arrives Marietta........ 6 30 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.

NO. 11, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta........ 10 45 p m
Arrives Chattanooga........ 4 15 a m

NO. 19. KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta........ 4 45 p m
Arrives Dalton........ 8 20 p m
Arrives Chattanooga........ 9 55 p m
Stop at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 1 has Pullman Palace cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati, without change.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.
No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change, via McKensie and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga........ 9 35 a m
Leave Dalton........ 11 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta........ 3 15 p m
Stops at all important way stations

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga........ 2 45 p m
Arrive Atlanta........ 8 07 p m

NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga........ 10 25 p m
Arrive Atlanta........ 3 40 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Rome........ 8 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta........ 11 15 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Marietta........ 7 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta........ 8 10 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, without change and Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta without change.
No. 12 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlanta.
No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
ALTON ANGIER,
Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
R. A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.

SCHEDULE

Showing the arrival and departure of all passenger trains to and from Atlanta, in effect May 25, 1885, subject to change, city time.

LEAVE.	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE.
	RICHMOND & DAN. AIRLINE	
7 40 a m	Day Express, through	10 30 p m
5 00 p m	Night Express, through	12 40 n'n
4 30 p m	Gainesville Accommodation	8 20 a m
	WESTERN & ATLANTIC R.R.	
1 30 p m	"The Limited" Through	3 15 p m
8 00 a m	Day Express, Through	8 07 p m
10 25 p m	Night Express, Through	3 40 a m
3 45 p m	Rome Accommodation	11 15 a m
5 30 p m	Marietta Accommodation	8 10 a m
5 00 p m	Kennesaw Express, Through	3 15 p m
	E. TEN., VA. & GA. R. R.	
	—NORTH—	
11 25 a m	Day Express, Through	10 55 a m
11 00 p m	Night Express, Through	10 45 p m
	—SOUTH—	
6 00 a m	Day Express, Through	5 45 a m
5 00 p m	Night Express, Through	4 45 p m
	CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
8 55 a m	Day Passenger, Through	7 25 a m
8 10 p m	Night Passenger, Through,	12 25 n'n
3 40 p m	Day Express, Through	9 50 p m
4 55 p m	Barnesville Accommodation	7 50 a m
	GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
8 40 p m	Fast Line, Through	1 00 p m
8 00 a m	Day Passenger, Through	5 45 p m
8 20 p m	Night Passenger, Through	6 45 a m
5 10 p m	Covington Accommodation	8 00 a m
1 20 p m	Clarkston Accommodation	3 55 p m
9 35 a m	Decatur Accommodation	10 50 a m
	ATLANTA & WEST P'T R. R.	
1 20 p m	New Orleans Ex'p. Through	3 35 a m
10 40 p m	Night Passenger, Through	3 00 p m
	GEORGIA PACIFIC R. R.	
1 05 p m	Fast Express, Through	4 40 p m
10 40 p m	Night Express, Through	7 10 a m
8 00 a m	Day Express	7 30 p m

For tickets and further information apply to HARRY LYMAN, Railroad Ticket Broker, 38 Wall street. Telephone No. 521. Cut rates to all points north, south, east and west. 4 Kimball House, Wall street.

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER, TWINE, LETTER BALANCES, MARKING AND RATING STAMPS, CANCELLING, INK AND PADS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1885.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 17th day of June, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Wrapping Paper, Twine, Letter Balances, Marking and Rating Stamps, Cancelling Ink and Pads, for the use of the Post Offices in the United States for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1885.

Blanks for proposals and specifications stating the kinds and estimated quantities required, and giving full instructions as to manner of bidding and conditions to be observed by bidders, will be furnished on application to the "Division of Post Office Supplies, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C."

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any or all bids. WM. F. VILAS,
fri mon Postmaster General.

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

Chattanooga to Atlanta
Atlanta to Macon.
Rome to Atlanta.
ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.
AND
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES.
Chattanooga and the West.
To Florida and the Southeast.

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

The year round without change and without delay. Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING

THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES

Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla Without change and without extra fares.

The only line running Pullman Buffet cars double daily between Atlanta and Savannah without change.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run) effect May 3d, 1885.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast mail No. 13.
Leave CHATTANOOGA	10 20 pm	10 35 am
" Ooltewah	10 55 pm	11 13 am
" Cohutta	11 25 pm	11 45 am
Arrive / Leave DALTON	11 55 pm	12 13 pm
Arrive East Rome	1 25 am	1 35 pm
Leave East Rome	1 30 am	1 40 pm
" Rockmart	2 45 am	2 44 pm
" Dallas	2 45 am	3 27 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 30 am	4 40 pm
Leave Atlanta	6 00 am	5 00 pm
" McDonough	7 20 am	6 12 pm
" Jackson	8 01 am	6 50 pm
Leave Indian Spring	8 13 am	7 02 pm
Arrive MACON	9 45 am	8 30 pm
Leave MACON	10 00 am	8 50 pm
" Cochran	12 03 am	10 40 pm
" Eastman	12 57 am	11 27 pm
Arrive JESUP	6 06 pm	3 30 am
Leave JESUP	....	3 45 am
" Sterling	....	6 45 am
Arrive BRUNSWICK	....	8 00 am
" Jacksonville	8 00 pm	8 55 am
" Savannah	8 25 pm	6 20 am

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast Mail No. 13.
Leave CLEVELAND	8 55 pm	9 15 am
" Cohutta	11 25 pm	11 45 am
" Dalton	11 55 pm	12 13 pm
Arrive East Rome	1 25 am	1 35 pm
Leave East Rome	1 30 am	1 40 pm
" Rockmart	2 45 am	2 44 pm
" Dallas	3 45 am	3 27 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	5 20 am	4 40 pm

STATIONS.	Express No. 12.	Fast Mail No. 14.
Leave SAVANNAH	7 01 am	9 00 pm
" Jacksonville	7 30 am	7 20 pm
" Brunswick	....	8 00 pm
" Sterling	....	9 15 pm
Arrive JESUP	....	12 30 am
Leave JESUP	9 00 am	1 10 am
" Eastman	2 24 pm	5 02 am
" Cochran	3 25 pm	5 57 am
Arrive MACON	6 00 pm	7 40 am
Leave MACON	6 30 pm	8 00 am
" Indian Sp'gs	8 11 pm	9 25 am
Leave JACKSON	8 23 pm	9 35 am
" McDonough	9 05 pm	10 14 am
Arrive ATLANTA	10 30 pm	11 25 am
Leave ATLANTA	11 00 pm	11 45 am
" Dallas	12 19 am	1 03 pm
" Rockmart	1 02 am	1 50 pm
Arrive East Rome	1 55 am	2 50 pm
Leave East Rome	2 00 am	2 55 pm
Arrive Dalton	3 25 am	4 13 pm
Leave Dalton	3 23 am	4 28 pm
" Cohutta	3 50 am	4 55 pm
" Ooltewah	4 15 am	5 25 pm
Arrive CHATTANOOGA	4 56 am	6 05 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 12.	Fast Mail No. 14.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 pm	11 45 am
" Dallas	12 19 am	1 03 pm
" Rockmart	1 03 am	1 50 pm
Arrive East Rome	1 55 am	2 50 pm
Leave East Rome	4 50 am	7 10 pm
" Dalton	6 25 am	9 00 pm
" Cohutta	6 53 am	9 33 pm
Arrive CLEVELAND	7 25 am	10 10 pm

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Jacksonville Jessup, Macon, and Atlanta for Chattanooga and Cincinnati, and through day coaches between Chattanooga and Jacksonville. Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and solid train for Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars between Chattanooga and New York and solid trains between Chattanooga and Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 carry through first class coaches between Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston railroad. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Buffet cars between Atlanta and Savannah.

All trains run daily

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. W. FRY
Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger Agt.
J. J. GRIFFIN, G. P. A., Atlanta.



TO THE TRADE.

IMPROVED FLY FANS
MILLVILLE FRUIT JARS,
ICE CREAM REFRIGERATORS
GATE CITY STONE FILTERS,
Hotel and Saloon Fixtures.
Best Goods, Lowest Prices.
McBRIDE'S,
32 Wall St., Opposite Pass. Depot.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 12, 10:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment. time at each placed named:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rain fall	Weather.
Augusta	30.11	72	...	S E	Light	....	Clear
Savannah	30.11	73	...	E	Light	.....	Clear
Jacksonville	30 08	74	...	N E	Light	.03	Clear
Montgomery	30 01	70	68	N E	6	.06	Fair
New Orleans	30 04	82	76	S	Light	....	Clear
Galveston	30 01	84	76	S	13	.....	Clear

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observation.							
6:00 a m	30 14	69	62	E	7	.....	Fair
10:00 a m	30.17	76	64	S E	8	.....	Fair
2:00 p m	30.10	81	60	S E	8	.....	Fair
6:00 p m	30.04	77	62	S E	11	.....	Fair
10:00 p m	30.07	74	65	S E	6	.....	Fair

Mean daily bar..... 30 110 Maximum ther..... 81.8
" " ther..... 74.6 Minimum ther..... 64 2
" " dewp't 62.3 Total rain fall..... .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations Taken at 6 P. M.—75th Meridian Time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga	82	64	.00
Anderson, S. C	83	60	.00
Cartersville, Ga	88	64	.00
Columbus, Ga	82	69	.00
Dalton, Ga	89	63	.00
Gainesville, Ga	85	59	.00
Greenville, S. C	88	59	.00
Griffin, Ga	82	64	.00
Macon, Ga	87	64	.00
Newnan, Ga	87	63	.01
Spartanburg, S. C	83	59	.00
Toccoa, Ga	88	59	.00
West Point, Ga	86	66	.00

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY.
Largest Stock in the South. Send for our Illustrated Price-List.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.
WHITEHALL ST.

The "Old Book Store,"
38 Marietta street, opposite Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
OLD BOOKS,
Seasides and Confederate Money
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
School Books a Specialty.
STAPLE STATIONERY.
40,000 Volumes to select from in all branches of Literature, ¼ to ½ price. Thousands of New Books at old Book prices. Parties out of the city write for particulars by mail free. splendid Note Paper 5 cts quire. Envelopes, all sizes, 5c pack. All goods proportionately low in price. 8p un st

MEETINGS.

Peters Park Improvement Co, Annual Meeting, June 17, 1885.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peters Park Improvement company will be held in room 5, first floor Constitution building, on Wednesday June 17, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose first, of hearing the report of the officers of the company; second, for the election of a board of eleven directors to serve for the ensuing year. Third, for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before this meeting. By order of the board.
6t J. W. CULPEPPER, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

MR. AND MRS. CLARENCE ANGIER and family left Atlanta Friday afternoon for Cumberland Island, where they expect to remain for the next two or three weeks.

AT THE KIMBALL: Thos J Lyon, Cartersville, Ga; G W Denny, Goldsboro, N C; H Heller, New York; R H Hudson, Montgomery, Ala; C G Arnold, Philadelphia; W R Tuttle, Knoxville, Tenn; Thos Hampson, Washington, D C; Chas Woolviston, Chicago; J A Buchanan, Philadelphia; J A Rutherford, Macon; F A Jones, J R Saussy, M G Jones, Savannah; W Y Holland, Ga; Ker Bryce, Augusta; W G Lee, Richmond, Va; H A Hausen, Miss Annie Hausen, Edgar A Ross, I Hirsch, Chas Herbst, Macon; Mrs G V Gress, Dubois, Ga; Miss Willie Cesspool, Macon; R d Tay,or, W W Myee, Statesville, N C; George O'Bear, jr, I B English, W C Wolfe, J B Giles Macon; John Stevens, Newnan; J H Brown, Pittsburg, B E Strickland, Rome; J Alcox, Athens; E J Peacock, Eastman; D A Thompson, Covington; R S Fuller Va; W B Thomas, Mrs J B Hanson, Athens; G H Fisher, New York; Miss Lula Neal Washington, Ga; T Richmond, Jr Chattanooga; Miss N J Edmonsod, Buford, Ga; Miss K. Crittenden, Greenville, S C; Miss E Crittenden, Greenville, S C; Misses A Jemgan and L Jemgan, Montgomery, Ala; Misses S P Grogan, Bessie Grogan, and A Fates, Elberton; Jas Kerr, Jr, C and A R R, Va; B Sodu, M B C Co; Seaborn Reese, Sparta; C G Borgart, Indianapolis; G W Scales, H F Neal, Washington, Ga; Paul Martin Augusta; Robt Cushine, New York; A S Johnson, Villa Rica, Ga; E F Session, A T and St Fe Ry; J B Williams, New York; A B Robertson, Nashville; Cliff P Kommenz, Louisville; A J Allen, Indianapolis; H C Ramsaur, Dahlonega; Miss Lucy Alexander, Davidson College, N C; Miss L Kerns, Statesville, N C; L B Ramsaur, Dahlonega; Julian C Smith, Greenville, S C; John S Young, South Carolina; S Rapp, Toledo, O; W H Dean, Boston; W H Mannegold, Milwaukee; A G Raulston, Cincinnati; D Lambuth, Rome; A Fredman, New York; B H Goldsbrough, Nashville, Tenn; T J Hagan, Albany, N Y; G V Cress, DuBois, Ga; C H Sippard, Macon.

DRY GOODS. CARPETS. SHOES.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.
ENTRANCE ON HUNTER STREET
$100,000 Worth of the Most Exquisite Styles in Imported and Domestic Goods ever shown in the South. All
Marked Down to Make Room!
We have our enormous stock packed and piled up in about half our usual space, and
PRICES SHALL BE MADE TO SELL IN EVERY INSTANCE
Remember, we have no shoddies nor bankrupt goods. And don't forget that we guarantee everything as represented. Entrance on Hunter street and will be until our New Store is finished.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.
DRY GOODS CARPETS. SHOES.

D.H DOUGHERTY & CO.
SPOT CASH.
Read our half column add in this paper and don't fail to call.

HOW MERIT WINS.
And How Atlanta is Kept to the Front
By Individual Citizens and Triumphan Enterprise---A Brilliant Illustration.

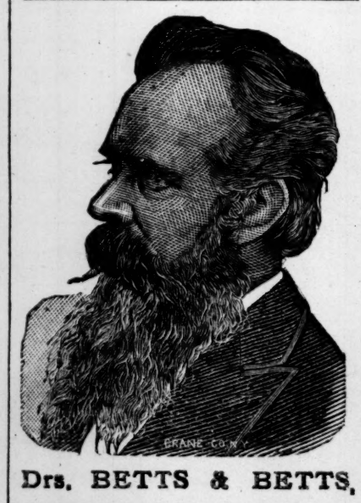
From the Atlanta Presbyterian.

Atlanta is a fortunate city. It has not only grown through a combination of almost perfect natural advantages, but it has been kept to the front and before the gaze of the American people by its individual citizens and their successful enterprises. We can strikingly illustrate this by a brief sketch of an achievement, which has carried its benefits and is largely welcomed in every section of the United States. We allude to the great remedy known as
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

We have neither the time nor space to sketch the history of this medicine from its humble beginnings, but simply state the fact that its progress has been steady, till the demand for it comes from suffering woman and her friends from afar and near.
AND WHY?
Because the remedy has established its merit, which is now universally recognized. The proof of its power is simply unassailable. Among the hundreds of certificates attesting its healing virtue and intrinsic merit is one which alone carries conviction. It is from
A PHYSICIAN AND MINISTER,
an M. D. and D. D. in the same person. One of the most prominent Methodist divines in Georgia is Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring. He is also a physician, and was once a professor of our leading medical college. He certifies that he examined the recipe of Bradfield's Female Regulator, and pronounces it a skillful and scientific combination of remedial agents suited to the purpose of the medicine. Surely nothing could be more convincing than this. But it is supplemented by hundreds of certificates of cures that simply establish beyond cavil the power and virtue of this medicine. Any woman in this broad land can satisfy herself of this fact by asking for these certificates from persons of her own sex. Then there are scores of Atlanta citizens who can testify to any one their successful experience with this great woman's remedy. This being so, it is little short of crime in any one not to make trial or secure a trial by any suffering friend.
Another pleasant feature in the reality and merit of this medicine is the proprietor and compounder himself,
DR. JOSIAH BRADFIELD.
It is well known that numbers of patent medicines, besides their other deceits, arbitrarily attach high sounding names, as Dr. Thisandthat compound, when in reality there is no such personage. However meritorious a medicine, it is always a source of confidence in it that the maker is living; more when he is not only living, but controlling and superintending its manufacture, and still more when he is a well known citizen of fine character and liked by his fellow citizens. This presents the rare combination of attractive advantages in favor of the now
FAMOUS MEDICINE,
Bradfield's Female Regulator. It has not only the indisputable evidence of high medicinal indorsement and numberless cures, but Dr. Bradfield himself, whose name it bears, is living here in Atlanta, a man of genial and companionable nature, whose large sympathies for womankind make him happy over his instrumentality in relieving their sufferings. It is certainly then not a matter of wonder that the Bradfield Female Regulator is now the
MOST POPULAR FEMALE REMEDY KNOWN
for the specific troubles it is intended to reach; and it is not a matter of surprise that this great alleviator of physical woe is eagerly sought by the suffering and their friends all over the land.
su tu thu sa wky

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

D.H DOUGHERTY & CO.
People visiting Atlanta should not fail to inspect our prices while our grand clearance sale is going on.



Drs. BETTS & BETTS,
Medical and Surgical Dispensary.
88½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
W. H. Betts, M. D., the consulting physician, is the oldest, most successful, best known specialist in the world. A graduate from four medical colleges, twenty-five years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, and has secured a world-wide reputation in the treatment and cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing Seminal Weakness (resulting from indiscretions, Lost Manhood and Abuses of the System.
Our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.
NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal losses, night Emissions, losses of vital power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blushes before the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, unfit for study or business and finds life a burden—Safely, permanently and privately cured.
BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular enlargements of the neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failed.
URINARY, Kidney and Bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.
DRS. B. & B. Address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage. Remarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Enclose stamp.
Address, W. H. BETTS, M. D.,
d&wky 88½ Whitehall St. Atlanta Ga

HIRSCH BROS.
In consequence of the latene termined to rapidly re
FINE CLOTHING FO
To effect our pur
Large Reductio
and invite the public generally offering in every
HIRSCH
42 and 44 WHIT

D H. DOUGHERTY & CO
Have too many bargains to quote prices this morning.

NACE BROS.,
TELEPHONE 40. 285 DECATUR STREET,
READ THESE CASH PRICES.
O. G. raised doors, 2 feet by 6 feet, 1¼ inch....1.02
O. G. raised doors, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 feet 6 in. 1¼ in..1.18
O. G. raised doors, 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in. 1¼ in..1.21
O. G. raised doors, 2 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 10 in. 1¼ in..1.32
O. G. raised doors, 3 by 7 feet 1¼ inch.....1.42
Sash, 8 by 10x12 l. 75c. Blinds.....80c
" 10 by 12x12 l. 1.00. " 1.00
" 10 by 14x12 l. 1.12. " 1.10
" 10 by 16x12 l. 1.32. " 1.18
Odd sizes in proportion. Give us a call. All orders filled promptly.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.
Examine our prices this week and you will have confidence in us hereafter when we announce bargains.

WHEAT BAKING POWDER
TRADE MARK
It contains no injurious ingredients.
It leaves no deleterious substances in the bread as all pure grape Cream of Tartar and Alum Powders do.
It restores to the Flour the highly important constituents rejected in the bran of the Wheat.
It makes a better and lighter biscuit than any other Baking Powder.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH'S SONS,
Established 1829. NEW YORK.
FOR SALE BY LEADING GROCERS.
mar11- d3m wed sat 5th or 8th pa

SUCH STATEMENTS
—AS THIS—
CARRY WEIGHT!
Mr. Bonner lives in Macon and no one is better known than he. Strangers can rely upon the statement he makes:
In August, 1881, it was discovered that my son's wife was in the last stages of consumption. She was coughing incessantly, and times would discharge quantities of pus from her lungs, could not sleep or retain anything on her stomach, and we thought it only a question of time when life would be compelled to give way to the fell destroyer. After all other remedies failed, we got
Brewer's Lung Restorer
And began it in very small doses, as she was very weak. She soon began to improve; continued the remedy and was restored to life and health, and is to-day better than she has ever been before. I regard her restoration as nearly a miracle, for which she is indebted to BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER.
R. W. BONNER,
Macon, Ga.
Brewer's Lung Restorer
Is a purely vegetable preparation, containing no opium, morphine, bromide or other poisonous substance.
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
odo w Macon, Ga.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Prepared only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Having sold your excellent preparation known as G for the past year or more we are pleased to report that it has given entire satisfaction and we do not hesitate to recommend it.
J. S. Williams & Co., Syracuse N. Y.
Sold by Druggists, Price, $1.00
MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, Agents.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.
Clearance sale will continue from day to day until their entire summer stock is closed out.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a sure and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting and selling on the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. See your address to The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "ILLUSTRATED BOOK."

DRY GOODS CARPETS. SHOES.
D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.
Spot Cash!
ON TO-MORROW
We commence our semi-annual
Clearance Sale.
This means a general moving or
Closing Out
—Of All—
SUMMER GOODS,
And when we say closing out we mean to say that the Goods shall sell. We quote no prices this morning. Many lines of Goods are
Fearfully Low,
And you will lose if you buy anything in our Line before inspecting our prices. We are going to give you
BARGAINS
Now while you need the Goods. Most of you are familiar with our semi-annual Clearance Sales, and know what we mean when we say the prices are off.

---Georgia Railroad.---
SPECIAL TRAIN FOR CRAWFORDVILLE ON 10th instant will leave Atlanta at 9 a. m., stopping at Union Point for dinner—re-interment remains of Hon. A. H. Stephens—special rate four cents per mile round trip.
4t E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.
Our clearance sale will continue until our entire summer stock is sold out, but those who call early will get first choice.

DR. RICE,
For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at
322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky
Bet. Third and Fourth,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
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The annual sermon before the Missionary society of the university, on Sunday night, by Rev. A. A. Marshall, A. M., of Gainesville.
On Monday night, June 22d, the sophomore prize declamation. On Tuesday morning, June 23d, the annual oration before the association of the Alumni will be delivered by Hon. Rufus E. Lester, of Savannah, and the annual oration before the Literary societies, by Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D. D., of Eufaula. On Tuesday night the junior exhibition, followed by the delivery of Sophomore medals by Clem P. Steed, Esq., of Macon.
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